"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Snow Tuesday; Wednesday probably fair; increasing east winds.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXII...NO. 20,058. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1912.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Elsewhere, Jersey City, and Newark. TWO CENTS.

ALLIES DEMAND MOST OF TURKEY

Terms Presented to Peace Conference Would Leave Sultan Only a Fragment in Europe.

TO RETAIN THE DARDANELLES

Except for Shore Strip and Constantinople and Tchatalja Districts, All Would Be Taken.

TURKS' DELEGATES UNMOVED

Unofficially They Style the Conditions Impossible — Demand for Food for Adrianople Modified.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—The peace conference at to-day's sitting reached serious business, the allies opening the formal negotiations by reading the first article of the conditions on which they were willing to conclude peace with Turkey. This article relates to territorial demands. Although these are not officially disclosed it is well known that the territory which Turkey is asked to surrender covers all the Ottoman possessions in Europe to the west and north of a line drawn from near the Gulf of Saros to near Midia, on the Black Sea.

The territory which the Sultan would give up under this arrangement includes Albania, on which the powers have decided to confer autonomy under Ottoman suzerainty; Macedonia, and the greater part of Thrace. Adrianople and Kirk-Kilissch are within the limits of the area which the Balkan States demand. The allies also insist on the cession of the Turkish islands in the Aegean Sea and the abandonment by Turkey of all rights in Crete, which would become a Greek possession.

To the Sultan would be left the vilayets of Constantinople and Tchatalja, with a strip along the shore of the Sea of Marmora and the Dardanelles, giving him control of those waterways.

Probably because they had already been unofficially acquainted with the allies' demands, the Turkish delegates showed not the slightest emotion as they listened to the reading.

Previous to the presentation of the terms which the allies proposed, Rechad Pasha, head of the Turkish delegation, stated that he had received authorization from Constantinople to negotiate with the Greek delegates without any conditions or reserve, and was, therefore, ready to enter immediately into the formal negotiations for peace.

This, however, did not mean that the Turks waived their plea for the revictualing of Adrianople, but this matter will be argued outside of the conference by the Turkish and Bulgarian authorities.

Crucial Point Is Reached.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—After several days of skirmishing, in accordance with the traditions of Oriental diplomacy, the Turkish delegates to-day faced the real attack of the allies at the fifth meeting of the peace conference, which has as an object the settlement of the Eastern war.

The victorious allies laid their most important cards on the table, in the form of territorial conditions which they had agreed to impose on the Ottoman Empire. These demands were:

First—The cession by Turkey of all the territory west of a line starting from a point east of Rodosto, on the Sea of Marmora, to a point in the Bay of Malatira on the Black Sea, and excluding the Peninsula of Gallipoli, Albania's status to be decided by the powers.

Second—Cession of the Aegean Islands, occupied by the Greek forces in the present war and by the Italians in the recent war.

Third—Cession to Greece of all Turkish rights in Crete.

The allies did not reveal the financial proposals which they will make to Turkey, but reserved them for a future meeting.

The formal conference lasted only a quarter of an hour. The Turks listened to the proclamation of the fate of their European empire without formal comment, and asked for an adjournment until Saturday to consider the allies' demands. In the informal conversation with the delegates, which consumed an hour, they asserted that it would be impossible for them to accept such terms, but that statement is inevitable in meetings of this character and was expected to-day.

The allies will recognize the autonomy of Albania under the suzerainty of the Porte, but not its sovereignty. Albania will become what Crete was and what Egypt is in its relation to Turkey. The Sultan will be the nominal ruler, but without political, administrative, or military power. He will have the right to raise his flag in Albania and appoint a Resident Governor, but only to ratify the decisions of the local Government.

All the delegations attended to-day's session in full force, with their military and legal advisers and secretaries. Every one appreciated the fact that the meeting was to mark the passage of deliberations from the preliminary stage to that of real negotiations.

Turkey Modifies Adrianople Demand

The atmosphere of the council chamber was charged with intense feeling throughout the proceedings. M. Novakovitch, head of the Servian delegation, took the chair. On his right was M. Nikolitch, Speaker of the Servian Parliament, and on his left M. Vesnitch, Servian Minister to France. Immediately after Gen. Cruics had read the minutes of the last meeting and they were approved, the President of the conference, in a sonorous voice, asked Rechad Pasha, head of the Turkish delegation, to tell the conference what instructions he had received from Constantinople.

Rechad Pasha rose, and in dignified terms said the Imperial Ottoman Government wished to give one more proof of its sincere desire to hasten the discussion, and to do the utmost possible to reach a satisfactory and honorable set-

Continued on Page 2.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER.
50c. per case of 6 glass-stoppered bottles.—Adv.

BLACK HAND FORCED WEDDING

Fifteen-Year-Old Girl Said Threats Made Her Run Away.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Dec. 23.—Julia Stewart, the fifteen-year-old girl, who disappeared from her home here on Dec. 14, returned last night with her companion, Frank Dasho, to ask her mother's permission to marry. Her reason for running away with Dasho, she said, was that she and her mother had been terrified by Black Hand letters, threatening her mother with death if she opposed Dasho's suit.

The girl met Dasho at a moving picture show last August. He said he was related to the Italian royal family and began to pay ardent attention to the girl. The mother objected to the match. Then the threatening letters began to come to the Stewart home, and out of fear the girl said she ran away with Dasho on Dec. 14. Until yesterday they called themselves brother and sister.

Yesterday they decided to marry. Dasho, who is 20, went to Justice Anderson of Sound Beach with the girl, who was dressed in a red sweater and short skirt, which made her look younger than her 15 years. The Justice told the girl she needed a spanking and refused to perform the ceremony without her mother's permission. After returning here yesterday and obtaining permission from Mrs. Stewart, the girl changed her mind and decided not to get married. Later it was arranged that Mrs. Stewart should take the girl to Sound Beach to-morrow, where she would be married.

KILLED FOLLOWING SANTA.

Little Girl Run Down by a Wagon as She Pursues Him.

Eight-year-old Beatrice Kessy of 994 Decatur Street, Williamsburg, saw one of the men sent out by one of the Williamsburg department stores in the costume of Santa Claus at 9 o'clock last night and followed the red-coated, white-bearded figure for several blocks. Her eyes were fixed on him and when Santa Claus crossed Broadway the little girl followed.

She did not see a butcher's wagon bearing down on her, and did not realize that the shouts of belated shoppers were a warning to her. She stepped squarely in front of the horse and was knocked down.

An instant later the animal's hoofs and the wheels of the cart had pounded over her. Jacob Schessler of 202 Moore Street, the driver, stopped his wagon and ran to the little girl, but Santa Claus was ahead of him, and, picking the youngster up, he carried her to the sidewalk, while someone telephoned to the Bushwick Hospital.

Dr. Wolenta came, but he said the little girl had died probably as she was being carried to the sidewalk. It was so clearly an accident that Schessler was not arrested.

GARMENTMAKERS TO STRIKE.

Vote Showed 35,736 for Walk-Out, 2,322 Opposed—125,000 Affected.

The vote of the garment workers in the men's ready-made clothing trade, which was taken last week in twenty-one halls in Manhattan, Brooklyn, and the Bronx, was counted last night in the Forward Building, 171 East Broadway, and the result, showing an overwhelming vote for a strike, was thrown by stereoptigon on a screen in Rutgers Square. A big crowd cheered enthusiastically as the figures showed up—35,736 for the strike to 2,322 against it.

The date of the strike will be fixed at the end of this week by the National Executive Committee of the United Garment Workers of America, and it will affect 125,000 operatives.

The demands of the strikers include a forty-eight-hour week, a wage increase averaging 20 per cent., the abolition of sub-contractors, safe and sanitary shops, and general union conditions.

ROCKEFELLER WINS MATCH.

Rattles Bushnell and Carries Off Deciding Game by 4 Up.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Dec. 23.—John D. Rockefeller was in great golfing form to-day and won the match game with Eric Bushnell, soloist in the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, by 4 up. Mr. Rockefeller not alone beat Mr. Bushnell but he jollied the latter so much that he got him off his game. Much interest was centred in to-day's match, for it was the rubber game.

Mr. Rockefeller drove up from New York in his automobile, bringing Mr. Bushnell, Father Lennon, formerly of Pocantico Hills, and Prof. Skelley, organist of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church.

At Tarrytown the Rev. Arthur T. Brooks, pastor of the local Baptist Church, was picked up. Mr. Rockefeller was in gay spirits, and he told the party that Mr. Bushnell stood no show, for he felt like a two-year-old. The weather was ideal for the sport and the five players played twenty holes. At the end Mr. Rockefeller had the best score of the field with 98 and had vanquished Mr. Bushnell 4 up. Last week, when Mr. Bushnell was beating Mr. Rockefeller, he did everything to rattle him, even rolling around on the ground in his joy. To-day Mr. Rockefeller turned the tables, and it is safe to say that Mr. Bushnell hereafter will not try any new tricks on Mr. Rockefeller.

SULZER BARS GUARD PARADE.

Refuses to Permit Outlay of $2,000 for His Inauguration.

ALBANY, Dec. 23.—There will be no formal military parade incident to the inauguration on Jan. 1 of William Sulzer as Governor. The Governor-elect has refused to permit the expense, about $2,000, for the usual military demonstration. Instead of the 1,500 National Guardsmen and various civic organizations acting as escort to the retiring and incoming Governors and their staffs from the Executive Mansion to the capitol, as in former years, Gov. Dix and his staff, in carriages, will meet Gov.-elect Sulzer and his staff, also in carriages, at the Executive Mansion or at a hotel, and will escort them to the Executive Chamber. Acting Major Gen. John G. Eddy of the National Guard and his staff, and Commodore Robert P. Forshew, commanding the Naval Militia, and his staff, will complete the escort.

The ceremony, which will take place in the Assembly Chamber, will be practically the same as in former years. The oath of office will be put by the new Secretary of State, Mitchell May, and the incoming Governor will be presented by the retiring Governor, both of whom will make short addresses.

Genuine Deerfoot Farm Sausages
are never sold in bulk, but are always wrapped in parchment paper, with the name printed in red ink. Beware of imitations.—Adv.

INDICT 3 FOR GRAFT, AND GETTING HIGHER

With Wolfe, Maas, and Skelly in the Toils, Whitman Hopes to Catch Vice Leaders.

WOLFE A STATE'S WITNESS

Man Mrs. Goode Said Was a Police Collector and Her Maid Corroborate Her Story.

The three leading characters in Mrs. Mary Goode's story of police graft were indicted yesterday by the Grand Jury. They were Patrolman John J. Skelly, Sol. Wolfe, a saloon keeper, and Emanuel Maas, a beer bottler.

Patrolman Skelly was arrested at 10:30 o'clock last night at the Tottenville (S. I.) Police Station, where he was on duty, by Detective Leigh of the District Attorney's office. He had been suspended by Commissioner Waldo, but the notice had not reached him. Sol Wolfe was arrested an hour earlier by another detective. Both prisoners were locked up in the Tombs.

Up to a late hour Emanuel Maas, the third of the indicted men, had not been arrested.

District Attorney Whitman had worked for weeks to obtain corroboration of the testimony the resort keeper gave before the Curran Committee, and at one time almost despaired of getting sufficient evidence to warrant an indictment. While the District Attorney would not discuss the case yesterday, it was believed that Sol Wolfe, who was taken before the Grand Jury in the course of the day, had agreed to turn State's evidence. It was also learned that Mrs. Goode's servant, who Mrs. Goode said had seen her pay money for police protection, had consented to tell what she knew.

Mr. Whitman has said that he did not believe the big police officials who took graft would ever be caught by running down a few sporadic cases of graft in the different precincts. He has said that the business was so big that he was sure a clearing house for the collecting and distribution of graft was in existence and that if he could get some one on the inside of this big combination to talk he would be able to smash the system.

It was said yesterday that with the indictment of Skelly, Wolfe, and Maas, and the arrest of Maier and Dubellier, charged with bribing the janitor of the house in which Mrs. Goode once lived to discredit her testimony, the District Attorney was confident of getting revelations from some of them which would involve high police officials and the leaders of the vice system

Mrs. Goode testified before the Curran Committee on Dec. 12. At that time she was under indictment for keeping a disorderly resort, and proof against her was sufficient to send her to prison. How Emory R. Buckner, counsel for the committee, came to learn of Mrs. Goode has not appeared clearly, but one of the District Attorney's aids said yesterday that Mr. Whitman had called Mr. Buckner's attention to her, assuring him that if she told all she knew about the police graft situation her bail would be discharged.

Start of Whitman's Investigation.

Mr. Whitman had already started on the trail of those who had been receiving money for protecting the keepers of disorderly resorts. He made no advances to Mrs. Goode, but when Mr. Buckner saw her at her home a few days before she appeared as a witness before the committee he was able to promise her immunity in return for any aid she would give the prosecuting offficers of the county. Immediately after she had testified Mr. Whitman began to investigate the three men whom she had accused. The developments yesterday showed that his work had resulted in obtaining the necessary corroboration of Mrs. Goode's story.

One of the witnesses he was particularly anxious to find was Sadie Green, who was Mrs. Goode's servant when the resort keeper lived in the 109th Street house, where some of the arrangements for paying for protection were made. Mr. Whitman also wanted one of those who had been accused by Mrs. Goode to confess. When the news of the graft proceedings before the Grand Jury yesterday became known it seemed certain that this witness had been found in Sol Wolfe. Earlier in the day Wolfe called at the Criminal Court Building. An attaché of the District Attorney's office met him and took him into a room where Mr. Whitman and one of his assistants awaited him. Mr. Whitman admitted last night that he had got an affidavit from Wolfe. He would not tell what the affidavit contained, but he seemed to be sure that he had enough corroboration to ask for three indictments and to go to trial with the evidence in his possession and procure convictions of Maas and Skelly at least.

When Wolfe was called before the Grand Jury he expressed his willingness to sign a waiver of immunity, it was said. After this had been prepared and signed he submitted to a rigid examination. Maas, one of the indicted men, was his cousin and, according to Mrs. Goode's story, they were familiar with the police system of extorting graft and had acted as collectors for the police after the initial arrangements had been made with the resort keepers who were to pay. Mrs. Goode testified that some policeman would fix the amount of graft to be paid. After this had been adjusted the work of collecting the money was turned over to a civilian, she said.

Evidence Against "Higher Up?"

After Wolfe had departed from the Grand Jury Room the news spread through the building that the District

Continued on Page 5.

THE "GOLDEN STATE LIMITED" TO SUNNY CALIFORNIA.
The "no excess fare" pioneer de luxe train which slips westward every evening from Chicago and St. Louis on its smooth, low-altitude journey from rough Winter into soft Summer. Comfort begins at the beginning and invests every hour of the brief journey. Information from K. E. PALMER, 1238 Broadway, New York.—Adv.

"World Is Becoming Americanized."—Hauptmann.
Famous poet-dramatist, winner of the Nobel Prize, talks of the tendency of art and literature in this country and elsewhere in an interesting interview in
NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

MINIMUM WAGE FOR WOMEN $9 A WEEK

They Can't Live Decently on Less, Says Jersey Public Service Corporation.

NEW SCALE AS XMAS GIFT

That Sum at Least Needed to Safeguard Girls from Peril, Welfare Board Found.

The Public Service Corporation of New Jersey, beginning on Jan. 1, will establish a minimum wage scale for women and girls in its employ of $9 a week because an investigation conducted by the Welfare Committee of the corporation disclosed the fact that on a weekly wage of less there could be no assurance that a girl or woman could live in freedom from "the pitfalls and temptations which beset young women who are thrown in contact with the world." In announcing the new scale President Thomas N. McCarter referred to it as in the nature of a Christmas gift because of the time of the year when it would become effective.

Mr. McCarter was careful to point out, however, that the motive which had inspired the company to establish this increased minimum wage was not the wish to remember the employes at Christmas; it was because the company recognized a moral obligation, the President said, to pay not only a living wage but a decent living wage.

Mr. McCarter called attention to the fact that the duties of women employes of the Public Service Corporation were light, their hours easy, and their business environment the best. He continued:

"In pursuing its policy of promoting the material well-being of its employes, however, the Public Service Corporation gave serious consideration to the problems which confront the average young woman who must needs support herself, and whose natural instincts are to preserve her self-respect and jealously to guard her good name. A careful investigation led to the conclusion that a young woman could supply herself with the necessaries of life, so that she could live decently and have a fair margin for ordinary comforts on an income of $9 a week. That she could do so on a less sum and be free from the pitfalls and temptations which beset young women who are thrown in contact with the world was not so obvious."

The new minimum wage rate will affect a large number of young women now in the employ of the Public Service Corporation, and it will be applicable to all employed hereafter.

FLEECED BY BERLIN WOMEN.

New Yorker Relieved of His Watch and Money in a Night Taxi Ride.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Dec. 23.—An American described by the police as a "New York banker" is mourning the loss of a diamond-studded gold watch and traveler's checks to the extent of several hundred dollars in consequence of an escapade with two fair denizens of Berlin's famed "night life."

The banker made the acquaintance of his two companions at one of the all-night ice palaces. In the course of a taxi ride they appear to have relieved him of all his valuables, which were not securely fastened to his person. The girls drove the banker to his fashionable Unter den Linden hotel to enable him to go to his room and fetch another book of traveler's checks. He deposited $75 with them as "security" for his return, but when he reappeared the taxi had vanished, and also the chattels above mentioned.

The police hope to trace the couple with the aid of the taxi chauffeur.

MORE PAY FOR CHRISTMAS.

Pullman Company Raises the Salaries of Its Clerks.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 23.—Every clerk in the employ of the Pullman Company in the United States will receive an increase in salary as a Christmas gift. The formal notice in writing will come to each with his Christmas morning mail. The increases take effect from Jan. 1.

The increases are graduated, and range from 6 per cent. for the highest paid clerks to 12 per cent. for employes of lower grade.

Thousands of employes will benefit, including 1,200 who reside in this city. The action, entirely voluntary on the part of the company, will increase its annual payroll by hundreds of thousands of dollars per year, according to President John S. Runnells. The increase does not affect officials, mechanics, or car employes of the company, who received increases in pay several months ago.

"This Christmas remembrance is intended to benefit a class of men whom the high cost of living hits the hardest," said President Runnels. "They have no way of protecting themselves from the constantly rising cost of every article they buy. As a rule, this class of men are neglected in great corporations. Their patience and willingness to share hard times by working overtime and not asking extra pay makes an officer regard them as real members of the family who can wait."

Latest Shipping News.

ARRIVED—SS. George Washington, Bremen, Dec. 15.

WASHINGTON TOUR—$12.00.
Pennsylvania Railroad. December 26. Three-day trip to the National Capital. Only $12.00 from New York, covering necessary expenses. Details of Ticket Agents.—Adv.

VINEGAR KING LOSES WIFE IN HONEYMOON

He Scured When Grandniece-Bride Wrecked Auto and Garage, So She Leaves Home.

HE IS 75, SHE NINETEEN

Stephen Scutt of Poughkeepsie Seeks Young Woman to Whom He Gave $25,000 at Weddi g.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Dec. 23.—Stephen Scutt, 75 years old, of Verbank, known as the Vinegar King, is satisfied that May and December are as far apart in love as they are marked on the calendar. His bride of last May, who was Miss Alice See, 19 years old, and who also is his grandniece, has disappeared, after a series of disagreements, it was disclosed to-day, and the husband is seeking her in vain. Young Mrs. Scutt went away last Thursday night. Scutt admits he hasn't the slightest idea as to her whereabouts. He came to Poughkeepsie to-day seeking news of her, but her friends here say they have not seen her. It is said she has friends in Brooklyn, and it is believed by some acquaintances that she has gone to them.

Mrs. Scutt, neighbors say, went away partly because her husband lost his temper. He became angry a week ago when his wife, in backing her automobile out of the garage, almost wrecked the machine. Neighbors also say the two had not been living in perfect happiness for several months.

Scutt, who is wealthy, met Miss See last May. Her home was in the West. She came East to visit friends in Rock City, and Scutt, learning of her visit, went to see her. It was a case of love at first sight. Scutt, who is proprietor of the Verbank Hotel and is known widely as a manufacturer of vinegar, proposed marriage the second time he called. Miss See accepted, and they drove to Millbrook on May 23 last and were married without the knowledge of their friends.

The vinegar king gave his bride $25,000 as a wedding gift. A few weeks after the marriage he bought an automobile for her. It was a small one. Mrs. Scutt expressed a desire for a larger machine, one that could travel at high speed. Scutt promptly bought a racing car for her. She had driven it only a week when she ran into a grist mill near Oak Summit, stove a hole in the old mill, and smashed the racer.

Thereafter, neighbors say, Scutt, formerly apparently happy, greeted his friends with a frown. When his bride ran her repaired racing car out of the garage at high speed and tore away a side of the building last week, he was thoroughly vexed. Last Thursday night Mrs. Scutt packed her grip and left home. It is said she stayed overnight in the home of a woman friend, and next morning boarded a southbound Central New England train. The friend with whom she passed the night says Mrs. Scutt did not tell her where she was going.

SEITER DIVORCE IS OFF.

Son of Crockery Dealer and His Wife Reconciled After Reno Action.

Special to The New York Times.

RENO, Nev., Dec. 23.—The story of prospective divorce that had been sidetracked came to light yesterday through the departure of Mrs. M. B. Seiter for Los Angeles, after she had stopped the progress of further legal proceedings against her husband, alleging desertion and failure to provide. Mrs. Seiter returned to a complete reconciliation with her husband, which began on a recent visit to Los Angeles, where she met him, and family harmony was restored.

Mrs. Seiter comes from a wealthy New York family, and had been living here about two months. Soon after her arrival she took an active part in the social life of the city, entertaining extensively.

Saturday her car was shipped for Los Angeles, and last night she departed, accompanied by her baby and nurse.

Seiter is the son of the late Col. Seiter of the crockery and glass firm of Higgins & Seiter of New York City, and has not engaged in active business since his marriage in that city three years ago.

The reunited couple will reside in Los Angeles. During her stay here establishing her legal residence, Mrs. Seiter made few friends. Cole Harwood, partner of United States Senator Massey, was in charge of her case.

KILLED WHEN AUTO HITS POLE

J. F. Rogge, Jr., Strikes on His Head in Trying to Avoid Another Car.

WOODBRIDGE, N. J., Dec. 23.—John F. Rogge, Jr., of 769 Mary Street, Elizabeth, was thrown from his automobile here to-night and instantly killed when his head struck a telegraph pole. Riding with Rogge was Charles M. Meeker of Hazlet. He also was thrown out of the auto, but was only slightly injured. The two young men were passing through the outskirts of this place, when, to avoid a collision with an automobile, which was traveling at high speed, Rogge turned the machine too far to one side and it crashed into the pole.

Meeker picked himself up and went to the aid of his companion. He thought he was only unconscious, but the physician he called said Rogge had been killed at the instant of impact with the pole. The Coroner started an investigation, but the auto that caused the accident had sped away before Meeker had an opportunity to get its number.

Rogge was a salesman for the American Radiator Company of New York.

REVOKES $25,000 GIFT.

Aged Man Sues Proprietor of the Wright Oral School.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Dec. 23.—Philip Willner, 84 years old, of Auburndale, has brought an action to revoke a deed of gift of $25,000 which he made to John Dutton Wright, proprietor of the Wright Oral School, in Mount Morris Park West, New York. Willner also sues to recover the money which he alleges Wright now has in his possession.

Willner, who is a retired professor, declares that Wright got such an ascendancy over him that he transferred $100,000 in securities to Wright with the understanding that Wright would give up his business in New York, come to Auburndale, and pay the income from the securities to Willner during his lifetime.

Willner declares that Wright has not kept his promise. He admits that he has received back $75,000, but alleges that Wright retains the $25,000 balance on threat of making false charges against him.

At the Wright School in Mount Morris Park West, it was said last night that Mr. Wright was not in the city.

Kryptok Toric Eyeglasses set in stylish mountings at Spencer's, 7 Maiden Lane.—Adv.

REFUSES A THRONE.

New Bavarian Regent Stops Movement to Make Him King.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

MUNICH, Dec. 23.—The throne which was within his grasp has been refused by Prince Ludwig, who succeeded his father, Prince Luitpold, as Regent of Bavaria on Dec. 12.

The new Regent to-day issued a manifesto asking his people not to insist upon his acquiescence in their unanimous desire for the dethronement of the Regent's mad uncle, King Otto. In a striking letter to the Prime Minister the Regent expressed his fervent wish to follow the self-denying example of his father, who consistently refused to sanction any change in the Constitution for the purpose of enthroning him as King.

WIRELESS OPERATOR KILLED.

Came Into Contact with Wires—First Case of the Kind on Record.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Dec. 23.—What is believed to be the first case on record of a wireless operator being killed at his post occurred last night at Norddeich, the great German wireless station near the North Sea. The operator, a man named Müller, must have carelessly come into contact with the wires employed for the creation of electric waves, which are charged with such powerful voltage that death comes instantaneously to anybody touching them.

SNOW FOR CHRISTMAS.

A Good, Stiff Breeze Is Bringing It Here, Says Weather Man.

The wishes of the old-time Christmas enthusiasts seem likely to be fulfilled, for the Christmas of 1912 will find the ground covered with a mantle of newly fallen snow, says the weather man.

A good, stiff breeze is bringing it, and sleigh bells will tinkle merrily, just as they always do on ideal Christmas days.

FUR BOA HER LIFE-LINE.

Saves Girl Skater After She Breaks Through Ice Beyond Reach.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Dec. 23.—Miss Florence G. Sheldon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Sheldon of Llewellyn Road, owes her life to a fur boa which she wore while skating yesterday afternoon on Verona Lake. Miss Sheldon came upon thin ice, and it gave way.

Otto Sinnerud, a professional skater, responded to her cries for help. He realized that he could not reach her over the thin ice, but with rare presence of mind she threw out to him her fur boa as a life-line. Other skaters helped to drag her to safety.

TWINS ARE 94.

The Muncys of Babylon Expect to Enjoy Many Christmases.

Samuel and William Muncy of Babylon, L. I., known all over the world as the oldest twins, will celebrate their ninety-fourth birthday to-morrow. Both men are active and expect to celebrate their one hundredth birthday together. Both are total abstainers, and attribute their long life and excellent health to that fact.

To-morrow the twins will attend church together, and afterward will eat Christmas dinner at the home of one of their relatives, where there will be a family reunion.

SICKLES HAS PAID $5,000.

Controller's Office Suspends Investigation Pending Full Settlement.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 23.—The check which Stanton Sickles handed over to Deputy Attorney General Kellogg on Saturday as the first payment on the $28,946.41 deficiency in the accounts of his father, Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, as Chairman of the New York Monument Commission, was to-day turned over to State Controller Sohmer. It is for $5,000, drawn by Caroline G. Sickles, and is made payable to Attorney General Carmody.

The Controller's office was busy to-day on data to show the amount which each of the Commissioners would be liable for in the event of Gen. Sickles's failure to make good the loss. That work was suspended to-day pending the settlement in full of the deficit by Gen. Sickles's family.

TWO GULF SCHOONERS LOST.

Crews and Passengers on Two Traders, 22 in All, Believed to be Dead.

MOBILE, Ala., Dec. 23.—The British schooner Georgiana, with eleven passengers and a crew of four, foundered off Lucea, Jamaica, in trying to make that port during the November Gulf storm, and all on board were lost, according to dispatches received here to-day. The British schooner Cartagena has not been heard from since Nov. 17, and it is believed that the vessel with her crew of seven also has gone down.

One of those who perished on the Georgiana was W. R. Bodden, a well-known merchant of Georgetown, Grand Cayman.

The Georgiana was a two-masted schooner which has traded among the West Indies for over twenty-five years and which had made regular visits to the various ports on the Gulf Coast. She sailed from Montego Bay, Jamaica, on Nov. 16 for Cayman Brac with a cargo of merchandise.

The Cartagena also was a two-master, a regular trader between the West Indies and Gulf ports.

GUARDIAN FOR MURIEL ASTOR.

A. G. McLaughlin Named to Act for Her in Friendly Suit.

Miss Muriel Astor, daughter of Mrs. John Astor, and sister of Vincent Astor, now has a guardian ad litem. Supreme court Justice Kapper in Brooklyn yesterday appointed Alonzo G. McLaughlin, a lawyer of 16 William Street, Manhattan, and President of the Brooklyn Democratic Club, to look after the interests of Miss Muriel in a friendly partition suit brought by Mrs. Caroline S. Wilson and Mrs. Charlotte A. Haig, sisters of the late John Jacob Astor.

The suit was brought to effect a division of certain property in Kings County, in which Col. Astor and his sisters held an interest under their father's will. It is the same action in which Mrs. Madeleine Force Astor and her infant son are defendants. Ex-Justice Gildersleeve was appointed guardian at litem for the Astor baby.

ANTEDILUVIAN WHISKEY
Jotter in medicinal quantities than pilgrimages to the doctor. Luyties Bros., N. Y.—Adv.

MELLEN INDICTED BY FEDERAL JURY

Jointly with New Haven Head, Chamberlin of Grand Trunk Is Accused in Traffic Deal.

A. W. SMITHERS NAMED, TOO

Government Specifies a Series of "Overt Acts" Stopping Grand Trunk Extensions.

PRISON PENALTY IF GUILTY

Crime Charged in Restraint of Competition Not Only in New England, but to the West.

Charles S. Mellen, President of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company; Edson J. Chamberlin, President of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, who lives in Montreal, and Alfred W. Smithers, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Grand Trunk, who lives in London, were indicted yesterday by the Federal Grand Jury, which, for the last three weeks, has been investigating the deal between the New Haven and the Grand Trunk, whereby in return for traffic concessions the Grand Trunk desisted from its project of extending its lines to Providence, R. I., and Boston, and the establishing of a steamship service between Providence and New York.

This the Grand Jury considers a violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust law in that it is an agreement to restrain trade, and the defendants, if found guilty, are liable for a fine not exceeding $5,000 or imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year or both.

It was arranged yesterday with the Government that Mr. Mellen should come here to-morrow from Boston, and with Mr. Chamberlin, who is at present staying at the Waldorf, plead before Judge Hough in the Federal District Court at 1 o'clock. Bail, it is expected, will be fixed at $10,000 each. It is understood that Mr. Smithers will come from England as soon as possible to plead.

The indictment is based on the suspension of a great enterprise devised by the late President of the Grand Trunk Railway, Charles M. Hays, who was lost with the Titanic. He foresaw that the Grand Trunk had not at its principal port at Portland, Maine, or any port it could develop in Canada a sufficient outlet for the grain it would soon be bringing from the Canadian Northwest or the trade it might expect from the many cities on this side of the border tapped by its Middle Western lines. So he decided to attack the monopoly which the New Haven by its control of the Boston & Maine and the Maine Central had on New England. If he could construct radiating lines to such New England ports as Providence, New London, and Boston, he would have an Eastern system of distribution to correspond to his Western system.

Mr. Hays intended to develop the neglected Central Vermont line from Montreal to New London. This road runs almost due south to the sea, and Mr. Hays obtained the right to build the Southern New England from Palmer, Mass., on the Central Vermont by Uxbridge and Blackstone in Massachusetts and Woonsocket and Pawtucket to Providence, R. I., and from White River Junction on the Central Vermont to Boston, as well as lines from Uxbridge to Worcester and from Blackstone to Boston. A steamboat line from Providence was to give the direct connection to New York.

It is the abandonment of these plans by the Grand Trunk since the death of Mr. Hays which constitutes in the eyes of the Government a breach of the Sherman act. The indictment points out that not only New England but the West is injured by the defeat of the original purpose, as the New Haven has connections with such distant centres as Montreal, Chicago, Detroit, Milwaukee, St. Paul, and Minneapolis, which are also reached by the Grand Trunk, and that now that this arrangement has been entered into between the great American and the great Canadian railroad system competition between New England and these Western cities is also eliminated.

The Government's First Step.

Assistant United States Attorney Jesse C. Adkins, who, with Assistant United States District Attorney Henry Guiler, has been placing the facts before the Federal Grand Jury, gave out this statement:

Within a day or two of the announcement in the public press on Nov. 10, 1912, of the stoppage of work on the New England extension from Palmer to Providence of the Grand Trunk system Attorney General Wickersham called me into a conference between himself and James A. Fowler, assistant to the Attorney General, in direct charge of the enforcement of the Sherman law, and directed me to at once investigate the matter. Special Agents W. R. Benham and F. P. Schmid were put upon the case, and on their reports and the facts presented by the members of the Public Service Commissions of Rhode Island and Massachusetts it was determined that the matter should be laid before the Grand Jury.

For the last three weeks Assistant District Attorney Henry A. Guiler and myself have been steadily engaged in presenting the evidence to that body, and during this time we have been in constant touch with the Attorney General and have had the benefit of frequent conferences with and advice of District Attorney Wise.

The present Federal Grand Jury is an unusually intelligent body of men, and their action to-day is the result of their patient inquiry and careful deliberation. Mr. Mellen did not appear before them. The Grand Jury has adjourned until early in January. The present case is but one of the many steps taken by the Attorney General in his vigilant and impartial enforcements of the Sherman anti-trust law.

Both Mr. Mellen and Mr. Chamberlin expressed their willingness to apepar before the Federal Grand Jury and testify, and Mr. Mellen went so far as to write to Mr. Wise and propose it. The doubt about the effect of such an appearence in giving immunity, however, persuaded the Federal authorities of the wisdom of getting their information by examinations of the junior officials of the two railroads, and it is believed at Washington that they have been successful. When the Grand Jury meets after the Christmas holidays it will continue its investigation of the Grand Trunk-New Haven agreement.

A summary of the indictment given out by Mr. Adkins sketches the New Haven system, making especially clear its connections with Providence, Pawtucket, Woonsocket, in Rhode Island; Boston, Worcester, Lowell, Blackstone, Uxbridge,

and other cities in Massachusetts, and the Western cities of Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Milwaukee, and Detroit.

Charges in the Indictment.

Then the Grand Trunk system is described with its control of a steamship line between New York and New London and the Central Vermont Railroad, and it is pointed out that by the Grand Trunk's Canadian lines connections would be established between the east and those Western cities already mentioned. Next the construction of the Southern New England Railway Company is taken up with the lines it was supposed to construct to Uxbridge, Blackstone, Woonsocket, Pawtucket, and Worcester, and it is asserted that the Grand Trunk and Central Vermont had gone so far as to order the construction of two steamships to ply between Providence and New York.

The amount expended on the line from Palmer, Mass., to Providence between May 22 and Nov. 9, when it was stopped, according to the indictment, was $2,000,000, and other obligations were incurred amounting to $2,000,000. The indictment continues:

That there is now and has long been a large volume of inter-State and foreign commerce in the transportation of persons and property moving between the cities of Providence, Pawtucket, Woonsocket, Boston, Worcester, and other cities and towns on the proposed lines of railroad, and the cities of Montreal, Chicago, Detroit, Milwaukee, St. Paul, and Minneapolis and other Western cities, and that the greater portion of this commerce was and is carried on by the said New Haven system, but that upon the completion and operation of the said Grand Trunk extensions; that the system proposed and intended to and but for the commission of the crime set forth would have actively competed with the said New Haven system for the carriage of such inter-State and foreign commerce.

Mr. Mellen, Mr. Chamberlin, and Mr. Smithers on Aug. 3, 1912, in this city, it is charged, "engaged and have since engaged and are now engaged in an unlawful combination to prevent the construction and completion of any of said extension in New England; to prevent the operation of said steamships between the cities of Providence and New York; to prevent the transportation of persons and property in inter-State and foreign commerce over said lines of railroads and steamships, and that said defendants did thereby engage in an unlawful combination and conspiracy to restrain commerce among the States and with a foreign nation."

From seven overt acts mentioned in the indictment, and a letter from Mr. Chamberlin to E. J. Dalrymple, Vice President of the Grank Trunk, and two memoranda which are appended to the indictment, the history of the negotiations, so far as it is known by the Government, can be learned.

On Aug. 5, it seems, the defendants met in this city and a memorandum was exchanged between Mr. Mellen and Mr. Chamberlin. It was suggested that the Grand Trunk should go so far as to give up the Central Vermont line, which it had, after many years of ownership, started to develop, and along which it was trying by aid of much advertising to work up an important Summer resort business with the Connecticut coast. Here is the memorandum on the subject:

Basis of the Agreement.

MEMORANDUM.

Grand Trunk to

1. Sell all its interest in Central Vermont Railroad and its subsidiaries.

2. Grant to Rutland and Central Vermont Railroads right to joint use of tracks between Rouse's Point and Montreal and between Saint Johns and Montreal.

3. Grant right to New England lines joint use of passenger terminals in Montreal, and joint use of freight terminals, preferably upon a rental value for such property as is used in common, with maintenance and operating costs assessed upon proportionate use or on basis of cost per ton of freight handled, or switching charge per car.

4. All the above is to be on an equitable basis of compensation, preferably upon a cash payment, or a cash rental basis, but not to be upon any basis of division of rates, it being the intention of the New England lines to put Montreal as a local station upon its system of lines, and to compensate the Grand Trunk in a rental to be paid rather than to compensate it through any division of revenue obtained.

The New England lines to

1. Agree upon satisfactory basis for division of all joint rates, each division to be based upon Montreal as the point of interchange between the two systems of roads.

2. Agree upon such mutually satisfactory service as will give the Grand Trunk, for its passenger and freight business in New England, an opportunity to compete for all business at all stations reached by New England lines, and with no handicap or discrimination to overcome in connection with such competition, it being the intention to place the Grand Trunk in connection with joint business with the New England lines, upon the most favored Nation basis.

3. Agree, and secure most satisfactorily to Grand Trunk, it shall not lose any tonnage it does to and from points reached by the New England lines, and to guarantee to the Grand Trunk a minimum yearly tonnage which shall be the equivalent in amount to that handled by the Grand Trunk in any one of the last five years, which amount shall be inserted in figures in that agreement.

4. Agree that the existing differential rate basis prevailing on business by the Grand Trunk into and out of England, shall not be changed without the consent of the Grand Trunk

5. Agree that the New England lines' rates by other lines shall be such as to preserve the Grand Trunk's existing situation in New England, and that the rates by the Grand Trunk shall always be such that at all times it may as satisfactorily compete for business throughout the territory reached by the New England lines as at the present time.

The New Haven's Guarantee.

6. Agree that if for any reason after a proper trial, the New England lines shall fail to carry out, in good faith, all that it is intended by the agreement to accomplish, that Grand Trunk, after having given reasonable notice to New England lines, shall thereupon have the right to operate with its own trains, and do its own business, naming its own tariffs upon the lines controlled by the New England Lines, so as to give the Grand Trunk a line of its own between Montreal and Boston, Providence, Worcester, Holyoke, and Springfield, and all intermediate points upon the lines selected by the Grand Trunk over which to operate its own trains, upon the payment of a proper rental for such use, intending by this that the Grand Trunk shall have joint and equal use with the New England lines, upon such lines as may be elected, including the right to do local business, intending to put the Grand Trunk in an equivalent position to that which it would be if it had built other lines of its own between the same points, upon parallel rights of way, with the further advantage of a joint and equal use of all the terminals of the New England lines at all common points.

7. The New England lines will join the Grand Trunk in the establishment of satisfactory transatlantic steamship service between Boston and English and Continental ports in Europe.

Grand Trunk Offers Amendments.

On Aug. 6, in the course of carrying out this agreement, President Chamberlin wrote Vice President Dalrymple directing him to meet Benjamin Campbell, one of the New Haven officials, in Mr. Mellen's office, and discuss with him the division of the New England business. This is the letter:

Grand Trunk Railway System,
Montreal, Quebec.
E. J. Chamberlin, President.
Aug. 6, 1912.

Personal.

Mr. J. E. Dalrymple, Vice President:

Dear Sir: Mr. Smithers and myself had quite a long interview with Mr. Mellen in New York yesterday, and, taken altogether, the interview was very satisfactory, and we agreed that you should meet Mr. Campbell quietly at Mr. Mellen's office on Tuesday morning next for the purpose of discussing divisions on the New England business and determining whether we could come to an agreement with that company something on the lines suggested by Mr. Mellen.

That part of the memorandum submitted by Mr. Mellen (of which you have a copy) referring to what the Grand Trunk are to do, may be left in abeyance. What the New England lines are to do is to what you require to discuss in detail.

The first item would appear to cover almost the entire situation, i. e., satisfactory basis for division of all joint rates. These divisions may be figured on Montreal.

Article 2 is to cover all New York, New Haven & Hartford and Boston & Maine points east of New York. New York boat line is to be maintained, and the National Dispatch offices and agents to be maintained in New York and all other New England points as at the present time, the New York, New Haven & Hartford and Boston & Maine Railways participating in the cost.

Article 3. This will not require discussion, as the only change is from tonnage to revenue, and Mr. Mellen has agreed to that point.

Article 4 stands as at present.

Article 5. The words "as at the present time" are stricken out.

Article 6 is a safety clause in case this contract is entered into and anything goes wrong. It would, therefore, have to be worked out by the attorneys of the two companies.

Article 7. I think this should be cancelled from all future contracts. The question of handling "hold for order" traffic at Swanton should also be discussed with Mr. Campbell. That point was not taken up with Mr. Mellen.

It was also agreed with Mr. Mellen that we should have a through east and west line from New York, on a standard rate basis, to all Grand Trunk territory.

It is the understanding that if this agreement is entered into, the New Haven Road will turn their New York-Montreal trains, which now run via the Rutland into Montreal, over the Grand Trunk by the way of St. John. They will also maintain a through first-class passenger service, with sleepers and drawing room cars, between Montreal and New York, via Springfield, but in this case, as well as with the freight, they will take all the earnings at Montreal, it being the intention to capitalize the line between St. John and Montreal, the New Haven people paying interest on a certain proportion of the cost, including the terminals in Montreal, and taking the earning of their passenger and freight to and from Montreal as though it was a portion of their own line, or, in other words, a similar basis of agreement to that enjoyed by the Canadian Pacific between Toronto and Hamilton.

If you and Mr. Campbell can work out a satisfactory basis for division of rates, I anticipate no difficulty in arranging with Mr. Mellen the balance of the proposed contract. Yours truly,

E. J. CHAMBERLIN, President.

The Final Memorandum.

The indictment charges that the third and fourth overt acts of the defendants were meetings in this city on Sept. 2 and Oct. 1, and then, as a fifth overt act, Mr. Mellen handed to Mr. Chamberlin and Mr. Smithers a further memorandum, in which the terms of the bargain were changed materially. In it it was provided that the Grand Trunk was to retain the Central Vermont and its existing controled lines, and carry on the business it had undertaken at that time. Here is the memorandum in full:

MEMORANDUM.

GRAND TRUNK—

To retain Central Vermont and existing controlled lines, and continue its existing business as at present.

To lease to Boston & Maine a joint and equal use of its line between Windsor and White River Junction.

To agree upon divisions upon joint business, based on interchange points at White River Junction, Montpelier, and Rouses Point, New York, the latter to be the junction for interchange business with the Rutland Railroad when the New Haven secures control of same. Messrs. Campbell and Dalrymple to be charged with the duty of arranging divisions referred to, and in event of disagreement to arbitrate.

To use Union Station, Portland, Me., if an arrangement for such use can be reasonably and economically made.

To lease joint and equal use of line between Swanton and Alburgh, Vermont.

NEW HAVEN—

To open all its territory to Grand Trunk and Central Vermont, via North Stratford, White River Junction, Montpelier, and Rouses Point, and Portland, Me.

To make lease of joint and equal use to Central Vermont of the Boston & Maine's line between Windsor and Brattleboro, Vermont.

To run a through passenger train service between Montreal and New York, via White River Junction and Springfield, Massachusetts.

To protect Grand Trunk in every way in its power in its present differential rate from New England points, and such new territory as it is proposed to open up to it hereby. C. S. H.

The last two overt acts alleged are that on Nov. 7 Mr. Mellen "caused to be withdrawn a petition heretofore filed by his direction with the Public Service Commission of New Hampshire asking authority to extend one of the New Haven lines paralleling and to compete with a portion of the Central Vermont Railway," and that on Nov. 9 Mr. Chamberlin "caused the work of constructing the line from Palmer to Providence to be abandoned."

Mr. Chamberlin has said, in explanation of the sudden cessation of the work on the Southern New England, that the Balkan war had made it so difficult to raise money in London, where all the Grand Trunk financing was carried on, that it was impossible to go on with the work.

END CONGRESSIONAL INQUIRY.

Indictments Expected to Satisfy House, Which Was About to Act.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—As a result of the indictmentst returned to-day by the Federal Grand Jury in New York against President Mellen of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, President Chamberlin of the Grand Trunk Railway and Chairman Smithers of the Grand Trunk's Board of Directors, the resolution providing for an investigation by the House of Representatives of an alleged criminal deal to suppress competition between the two railroads will probably be abandoned. The resolution is pending before the House Committee on Rules, which had indicated an intention of giving it serious consideration after the Christmas holidays. It became known tonight, however, that sentiment was strong in the committee that there should be no Congressional inquiry if indictments were obtained by the Federal Government against President Mellen and other officials concerned.

Attorney General Wickersham declined to comment this evening on the action of the Federal Grand Jury. He said that all the Government had to say in the matter would be contained in a statement to be given out in New York by Assistant Attorney General Jesse C. Adkins, who was sent there by the Attorney General to help District Attorney Wise.

The first information obtained by the Department of Justice of the joint traffic and through routing agreement between the New Haven and Grand Trunk came in the form of a complaint from both the Massachusetts and the Rhode Island Railway Commissions. The Department of Justice made inquiries, and in consequence of these the two railroad companies offered to permit representatives of the department to examine their books. Advantage was taken of this offer, but the result did not tend to show that any illegal arrangement had been or was to be made. The Department of Justice decided at the time that it had no evidence upon which to begin proceedings.

Subsequently the matter took a new form in the abandonment of work on the Palmer-Providence extension of the Grand Trunk, and a roar of indignation went up from Massachusetts and Rhode Island. Boards of Trade and similar commercial bodies, State railway commissions, Mayors of cities, and other organizations and individuals demanded action. The Inter-State Commerce Commission was appealed to, but was obliged to answer that it had no jurisdiction. Then Attorney General Wickersham directed the United States District Attorney in New York to bring the matter to the attention of the Federal Grand Jury there, and Representative O'Shaunessy of Rhode Island offered a resolution in the United States House of Representatives for an investigation by a House committee of the entire operations of the New Haven system.

The withdrawal or tabling of the O'Shaunessy resolution will be pleasing to the Department of Justice, which has felt that an investigation by the House might jeopardize the success of the criminal prosecution proposed by the Government.

MELLEN WON'T DISCUSS IT.

Leaves New Haven for New York on Learning of Indictment.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 23.—President Charles S. Mellen of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company left New Haven for New York to-night.

Other than saying that he did not feel that it would be proper to discuss a matter which is yet to be tried, Mr. Mellen declined to express an opinion on the indictment.

LAST IN MILITARY AVIATION.

America Beaten by All, Says Expert —France in the Lead.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—The United States, home of the first heavier-than-air flying machine, is far behind other nations in military aviation, it was asserted to-day by Capt. Washington I. Chambers, U. S. N., chief of the navy's aviation corps.

"France leads the world in aviation," he said, "and all that she does is worth ncting. A short time ago, in response to an inquiry by the Minister of War, more than 3,000 officers signified their desire to learn aerial navigation. Germany leads in erostation, but is making great progress in aviation also. France has eight dirigibles, Germany thirty. The number of aeroplanes actually possessed by each is a rapidly increasing quantity, but France probably will have about 350 before the end of the year, the aim being to have 1,000 machines as soon as the requisite number of pilots can be taught to use them.

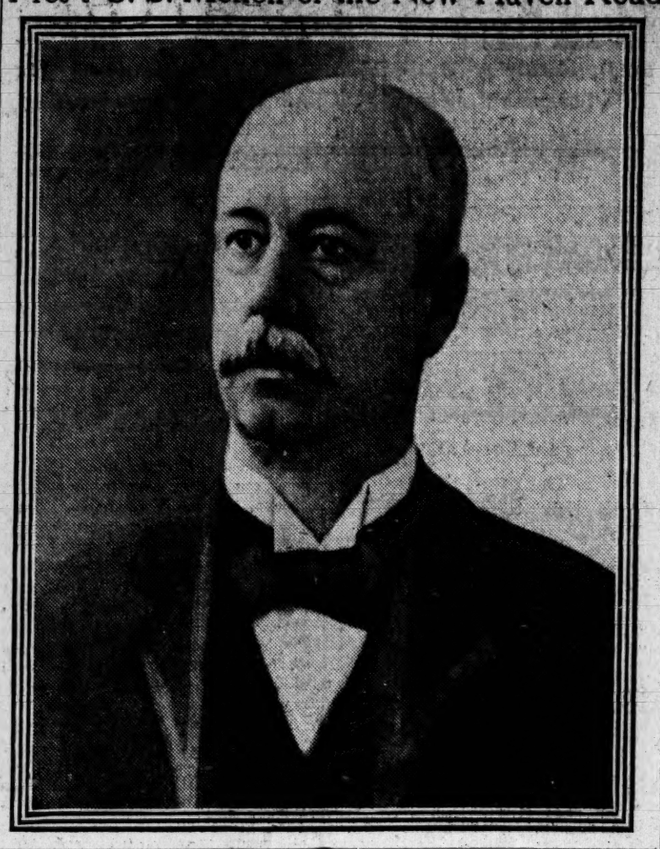
"It is significant of German foresight that one of the first steps undertaken, when it was decided to construct a large aeroplane fleet, was to be found an aerodynamic laboratory. That is in Göttingen, where the best-known course of instruction in aeronautics is conducted ably by Prof. Prandtl.

France leads with a total appropriation of $6,400,000 to date, and a popular subscription of $1,000,000. Germany is second with an appropriation of $1,500,000 and a subscription of $750,000. Next come Russia, Great Britain, Italy, Japan, and the United States.

City Dispute Over Two Typewriters.

Justice Amend reserved his decision when called upon yesterday to decide a dispute between Sheriff Harburger and the City of New York over the replevin of two typewriters belonging to the Tenement House Department. The machines were taken by J. W. Potter to the Benedict Company for repairs. It happened that Potter owed the Benedict Company some rent and they refused to give up the typewriters until he paid it. The city then ordered Harburger to seize the two machines. To this he consented, but required the city to file a bond of undertaking, which the city refused to do.

Pres't C. S. Mellen of the New Haven Road



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ALLIES DEMAND MOST OF TURKEY

Continued From Page 1.

tlement for all parties concerned. Therefore, it had instructed him to treat with all the allies, Greece included, and without any conditions.

Dealing with the question of revictualing the besieged fortresses, Rechad Pasha said Turkey was even ready to lay aside the cases of Scutari and Janina. In Adrianople, which he referred to as "the cradle of Turkish power in Europe," he said it was known the hospitals were overcrowded and their patients lacked the primary necessities, while the women, children, and aged were suffering or starving. He must insist, he said, on provisioning Adrianople to an extent which would meet the demands of humanity, but which would be insufficient to place the belligerents in a better position than they held when the armistice was signed.

Rechad said he was animated by a desire to avoid procrastination, and that the question might be dealt with directly between the Turks and the Bulgarians, thus making it possible for the conference to continue.

The heads of the allied delegations expressed satisfaction with Rechad's statement.

Then M. Novakovitch, tall and erect, rose, holding in his hand a large sheet of paper. It was the crucial moment of the conference, and all eyes were turned upon him. The Balkan delegates showed emotion and anxiety. The Turks appeared as impressive as statues.

Ottoman Delegates Listen Unmoved.

"All the secondary questions having been settled, the moment has come to explain the conditions under which the allies are ready to conclude peace," M. Novakovitch said. Then he proceeded to read the demands of the Balkan States. When he had finished, all eyes turned to the representatives of the Sultan. They, however, gave no display of their feelings.

Rechad Pasha rose again, stroking his beard, and in his habitual slow manner asked for a written copy of the proposals. M. Novakovitch ordered the Secretary to make the copy, and the delegates left their seats and joined in an animated and cordial conversation.

During the long wait for the copy of the demands, and while disclaiming any desire to enter into a discussion of their merits the Turks said that, speaking unofficially, they thought the allies' terms to have been designed for the purpose of breaking off the conference.

When the delegates had signed the document, Rechad asked for an adjournment until Saturday to consider the proposals, and his request was granted.

Among diplomats here the opinion prevails that notwithstanding what the Turks consider the unacceptable conditions presented by the allies and what the allies declare are terms which cannot be reduced, peace will ultimately be concluded.

The comment is made that the allies and the Turks, when the armistice was concluded, were in exactly the same position as the Russians and the Japanese when the United States induced them to agree to the Portsmouth conference.

Both the Turks and the Bulgarians were at Tchatalja in practically a state of exhaustion. Now both have strengthened themselves, but neither is certain what would happen were the conflict resumed. The Turks fear further reverses and irreparable losses, and the allies who have already obtained successes which in their rosiest dreams they never expected, fear to endanger the positions they have gained.

Mediation Talk Revived.

Owing to this reciprocal apprehension an understanding may be reached. The critical point is Adrianople, on which an agreement between the delegates perhaps would be difficult if its solution were attempted directly by them; but it may come through the mediation of one power or several powers, or now that the differences between Austria and Servia have been settled, by the whole of Europe, whose intervention would save the face of both Turkey and Bulgaria because of the concessions they would be obliged to make.

If European mediation is impossible or unsuccessful others may be appealed to, first of all the United States. It is even rumored that there is a possibility of asking mediation by the Pope. It is recalled that Pope Leo XIII. was intrusted by Bismarck with the settling of the dispute between Germany and Spain over the Caroline Islands. In case His Holiness were the mediator in the present controversy his action would be independent, as none of the belligerents is a Catholic power.

A further relaxation of international tension was brought about to-day when Austria-Hungary informed the other European powers that she felt that the Balkan difficulties are approaching a satisfactory solution. This, she says, is the result of Servia's action in apologizing to Austria-Hungary for the incident connected with the treatment of the Austro-Hungarian Consul at Prisrend, and also her acceptance of the proposed arrangement to give her port facilities on the Adriatic Sea without territorial possession.

Besides these assurances from Vienna another helpful factor in the situation was the audience given by the Emperor Francis Joseph to the new Servian Minister M. Jovanovitch to-day, when both cordially expressed the hope for a speedy reestablishment of complete friendship between Vienna and Belgrade.

Proposed Cession of Territory by Turkey.

The shaded portion represents the territory the allies would leave to the Sultan.

The area of Turkey in Europe is 65,350 square miles. Were the demands of the Balkan allies, as presented at the conference in London yesterday, finally acceded to, the Sultan's territorial possessions in Europe would amount to only about 2,500 square miles.

Stated in familiar terms of comparison, Turkey as a European power would be reduced from approximately the size of Missouri to a district a little larger than the State of Delaware.

At the height of its power in the middle of the sixteenth century under Solyman I., Turkey was dominant over approximately 300,000 square miles of European territory, including besides the present area, Bulgaria, Servia, Montenegro, Rumania, Bosnia and Herzogovina, Croatia and Slavonia, most of Dalmatia, a large part of Hungary, and even much of the northern shore line of the Black Sea.

TURKISH COMMANDER KILLED.

Chief of Staff Also Loses His Life in Janina Fighting.

LONDON, Tuesday, Dec. 24.—The Morning Post to-day publishes an authoritative Greek account of the recent fighting at Epirus, according to which Ali Riza Pasha, the Turkish commander at Janina, and his Chief of Staff, Djavid Pasha, were killed and the entire Turkish artillery in the Sangoni Pass fighting were captured by the Greeks.

The dispatch says that the expedition against Goritza, which was commanded by the Greek Crown Prince, had tremendous difficulties owing to the bad roads and the mountainous country, and that it was hard to obtain supplies.

A dispatch from Athens says the Greek army, advancing on Janina, has suffered a check and that reinforcements have been sent out.

WARNS TURKEY WAR IS USELESS

Bulgarian Premier Intimates Allies Won't Back Down.

SOFIA, Dec. 23.—Addressing the Chamber of Deputies to-day, Premier Güchkoff said that events at the peace conference had proved the emptiness of the reports that the Balkan allies had been shaken. It was to Turkey's interest, he declared, to cease a useless war with her future neighbors and to conclude a lasting peace as quickly as possible.

"You may rest assured," the Premier concluded, "that the Bulgarian Government will do everything to arrange a peace corresponding to the enormous sacrifices the country has made."

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 23.—An imperial decree issued to-day forbides the circulation of military or navy news of any kind whatsoever. The decree remains in force for a year. It gives in minute detail a list of matters which must not be touched upon, including the fulfilling of factory orders for the army or navy and statements about furloughs or calls to the colors.

OROZCO DEFEATS MEXICAN FEDERALS

Force Sent Against Rebels at Ascencion Is Trapped and Commander Captured.

CASAS GRANDES ALSO TAKEN

Rebels Now Control Northwestern Railroad—Fourteen Federal Prisoners Executed in Ascencion.

EL PASO, Dec. 23.—Casas Grandes, the most important town in the ranching and lumbering district southwest of Juarez, it was reported to-day, has been taken by rebels, commanded by Gen. Pascual Orozco, Jr.

It was also announced that a column of 800 men, marching against the rebels at Ascencion, was defeated. The Federal Commander, Gen. José Blanco, was taken prisoner.

Confirming this report, S. D. Ambrose, an American hotel man of Columbus, N. M., arrived here to-day. He was in Ascencion at the time of its capture last Wednesday and talked with Gen. Salazar, whose forces took the town. While there a messenger arrived directly from Gen. Orozco with a letter from the rebel leader, saying that he had taken Casas Grandes and defeated Blanco.

Blanco's force was trapped, the official rebel report said, in a canyon north of Casas Grandes. Aside from capturing many rifles and much ammunition, the rebels obtained two cannon. Details of the battles are lacking, but Casas Grandes was taken easily, Orozco wrote, as the Federals left only 200 men to protect the town.

By taking Casas Grandes, the scene of a hard struggle in the Madero revolution in which the rebels were repulsed, the Orozco revolutionists control the Mexico Northwestern Railway, which runs between Juarez on the border, and Chihuihua City, the State capital. The territory tributary to the American railway, which includes the Pearson syndicate's lumbering towns of Pearson and Madera, and the San Pedro mining district, is also brought under rebel rule. The railway wires are not operating west from Chihuahua City nor below Juarez, and no railway confirmation of the town's fall could be got.

The attack was made on old Casas Grandes, the largest town in the district. The railway officers and American homes are at the new town, some miles away, and it is believed that no foreigners were injured.

Fourteen Federal prisoners, including a Captain, were executed in the public plaza, Ascencion, refugees reported to-day. Major L. C. Quinteros, the Ascencion Federal comander, who escaped, has arrived at the New Mexican border with one soldier as companion. He is held by United States troops below Hachita.

ARMY CHAPLAIN CENSURED.

His Judgment in Marrying Runaway Pair Now an Issue.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—Major Gen. Arthur Murray, commanding the Western division of the army, has forwarded to the War Department a copy of a reprimand administered by Gen. Maus, commanding the Department of the Columbia, to Chaplain James Ossewaarde of the Twenty-first Infantry, on duty at Vancouver Barracks.

The Chaplain recently married an eloping couple who applied to him after a flight from their homes in a neighboring city, and his participation in the marriage led to an official remark that he was "lacking in judgment." It was admitted at the department, however, that the question at issue was probably outside the jurisdiction or the military authorities.

OPPOSE NEGROES IN ARMY.

Some Officers to Suggest Elimination of Black Regiments.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—The proposal to eliminate the negro as an American soldier is a topic slated for consideration when the conference of the ranking officers of the army is held here on Jan. 8.

Some officers favoring the plan are prepared to urge it on the ground that in the Philippines the natives are said to resent the appearance among them of the black troopers, and that there are signs of dissatisfaction in Hawaii, owing to the fact that the Twenty-fifth Infantry, a negro organization, has been ordered to the islands to form a permanent garrison.

Friends of the negro soldiers are preparing to make a strenuous fight in their behalf, pointing to their splendid record in time of war in Cuba and in the Philippines.

SPOKANE, Wash., Dec. 23.—"I have served eleven years with negro troops and eleven years with white troops. I have found the negroes the better behaved, the more amenable to discipline, and more inclined to be interested in their work as soldiers," said Major E. B. Gose to-day. He commands two battalions of the Twenty-fifth Infantry, colored, at Fort George Wright. He does not favor the elimination of colored troops from the army.

BLAMES P. R. R. FOR WRECK.

Coroner Holds Officials Responsible for Deaths on Dec. 3.

ZANESVILLE, Ohio, Dec. 23.—Coroner A. E. Walters to-day held officials of the Pennsylvania Railroad responsible for the wreck at Dresden on Dec. 3, when a train on the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus division was in collision with a Cincinnati & Muskingum Valley division train, and eleven persons were killed.

He says that the trains were running to closely together; that the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus engine carried defective equipment, and that the crew of the other train could not see the danger signal soon enough.

Asks Homes for Christmas Gifts.

Homer Folks, Secretary of the Children's Department of the State Charities Aid Association, has asked assistance in providing homes for destitute children. "To thousands of children without homes," said Mr. Folks yesterday, "Christmas means as little as it does to a home without a child. What better gift than the gift of a home to a homeless child—or a child to a childless home?" Checks may be sent to 105 East Twenty-second Street.

BUSTANOBY DEMANDS $250,000 DAMAGES

Starts Suit Against T. L. Reynolds, Real Estate Man, for Alienation of Wife's Affections.

CAPTAIN DENIED ALL ONCE

Restaurateur Tells His Lawyer to Turn Over What He Gets to City, as He Wouldn't Touch It.

Jacques Bustanoby, the restaurant proprietor, began a $250,000 Supreme Court action yesterday against Thomas L. Reynolds, real estate operator and Captain in the Sixty-ninth Regiment of the National Guard, for the alienation of the affections of Mrs. Ruth Boyd Bustanoby.

Mr. Bustanoby recently began suit for a divorce, and obtained an order to serve his complaint on his wife by publication, as she was out of the country. She was last known to be in Brussels, Belgium.

At the time this order was obtained a remarkable letter, said to have been addressed by Mrs. Bustanoby to Capt. Reynolds, was printed, in which Mr. Reynolds was rebuked for having induced the writer to leave her husband. Capt. Reynolds denied that such a letter had ever reached him or that there was any basis for the writing of it.

In his complaint in the alienation suit Mr. Bustanoby, through his lawyer, Herman L. Roth, alleged that Capt. Reynolds induced Mrs. Bustanoby to leave her home and to go with him on a trip to Canada and to Europe in 1910. Mr. Bustanoby issued these instructions to his lawyer concerning the suit:

"In the event of a recovery being made in any amount whatever you are hereby authorized to place such amount with the Mayor of this city, by him to be distributed among different charitable institutions. I would not for the world retain any money resulting from such an action, nor would I even look at it."

Capt. Reynolds could not be reached last night to give his side of the case, but his friends said that in view of his earlier denials of Mr. Bustanoby's charges in the divorce action he could be counted on to make a vigorous defense.

The Bustanobys were married in June, 1907, under romantic conditions, the bride running away from home to avoid parental opposition.

YEAR IN JAIL FOR CHAUFFEUR.

Justices Differ on Callan Law and Warley Case Will Be Appealed.

Arthur J. Warley, a taxicab chauffeur, who was convicted of running his automobile while intoxicated, was sentenced to one year in the Penitentiary yesterday by the Justices of Special Sessions. Warley was convicted after it had been shown he had run over Mrs. Jumel Marks at 102d Street and Broadway on Dec. 14. Mrs. Marks was seriously injured.

The Justices differed as to the legality of the sentence imposed. Some, including Chief Justice Russell, say the Callan law, according to which Warley was convicted, limits the punishment to thirty days, while others say that under the Penal Code the punishment for a misdemeanor is one year in the Penitentiary and a fine of $500. The case will be taken to the Court of Appeals for decision.

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in the house would mean a Christmas with all the good cheer left out.

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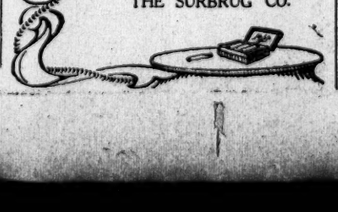

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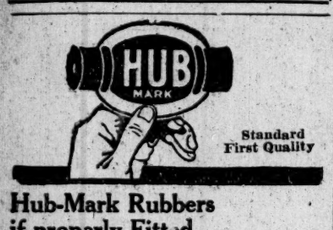

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THE TIMES'S DAILY WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

VICEROY OF INDIA WOUNDED BY BOMB

Attacked on State Entry Into Delhi—Indications of an Extensive Plot.

DURBAR CEREMONIES GO ON

Viceroy's Place Taken by a Member of Council — Lord Hardinge's Wounds Not Dangerous.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Tuesday, Dec. 24.—A great sensation has been caused here by the news that a bomb was thrown by a native at Lord Hardinge, the Viceroy of India, as he was making his state entry yesterday into Delhi, the new capital of India, and that the Viceroy was wounded, though not dangerously. Lady Hardinge, who accompanied him, was not hurt, though she is suffering from shock. Their escape from death was extraordinary. One of their native attendants on the elephant on which they were riding was killed, and another was badly wounded.

A telegram from Delhi to The Times indicates that several men were concerned in the outrage. It says:

"The house from which the bomb was thrown is a large three-storied one, with offices in the lower part and native residential quarters in the other stories. It was densely packed with spectators, men, women, and children, probably 150 in all.

"It is stated that groups of men were seen at a corner of the roof of the house just before the bomb was thrown, and that they disappeared immediately afterward, but not before crying out in Hindustani words expressing satisfaction that the aim had been sure.

"There were great crowds in the street behind the line of troops, and a confused rush took place, as some missiles struck a few spectators. This confusion facilitated the escape of the perpetrators of the outrage, as the police could not surround the house at once.

"It is impossible to say how many occupants got away. A small group was seen entering a winding alley, apparently leading to the neighboring bazaars. They were followed, but the alley proved a cul de sac. A door, however, was found bolted. It was forced and two men with injuries to their faces were arrested, while four others outside who were apparently trying to evade notice were also taken.

"The Viceroy and Lady Hardinge displayed extraordinary coolness and self-possession. The terrible death of their Indian attendant showed that the force of the explosion was very great, but it did not extend to a wide circle, as otherwise the Viceroy's injuries would have been more severe.

"Lady Hardinge's complete escape seems miraculous, as she was on the side of the howdah next to the house whence the bomb was thrown. It must have passed almost over her before striking the attendant.

"The bomb was of native construction and filled with nails, screws, &c., of which a large handkerchief full was collected after the procession had passed. This kind of bomb has been used by Indian Anarchists on previous occasions, such as attacks on trains.

"Sir Louis Dane, Lieutenant Governor of the Punjab, in preliminary remarks at the Durbar, referring to the dastardly attempt made upon the Emperor's representative in the imperial capital of India, said that by the grace of Almighty God the Viceroy's life had been preserved. He was sure the voice of the loyal Punjab of loyal Delhi, of loyal India, of Indians and Europeans, would condemn this atrocious attempt. God grant that it might be the last! It should appeal to all loyalists as amounting to sacrilege on such an occasion.

"Sir Louis said he hoped that every one present would make it clear to his countrymen that such an attempt checked all progress and put back the hands of the clock, it might be for fifty years.

"The deepest feeling has been excited here by the outrage. Delhi contains all the leading Indian members of the Viceroy's Legislative Council, who were invited for the occasion, as well as ruling chiefs. Those present at the Durbar showed the strongest approval of Sir Louis Dane's appeal to loyal feeling and also to Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson's short speech, in which he said that in the wounded Viceroy's pain and intense disappointment the hearts of all Indians would go out to him, as the hearts of Englishmen would."

The India Office last night issued the folowing report from the Viceroy's surgeon:

"A portion of the projectile struck the back of the right shoulder along the inner border of the shoulder blade, passed upward, and came out through the skin along the upper line of the shoulder, causing a wound four inches long and exposing the muscles and bone. There is no injury to the lungs.

"Another fragment caused a small wound on the right side of the neck, but this is not serious. There are also four small wounds, caused by nails, on the back of the right hip. All these are slight.

"There has been moderate loss of blood, but the shock has been severe and there is some deafness caused by the explosion. His Excellency soon after his injuries lost consciousness, but recovered quickly.

"The wounds have been dressed, and his Excellency is now fairly comfortable."

The Viceroy's Wounds.

DELHI, Dec. 23.—Lord and Lady Hardinge escaped death by a seeming miracle to-day. Three splinters of the powerful bomb, which killed one native attendant and wounded another, penetrated the back and shoulders of the Viceroy, and he was also wounded in the neck by screws with which the bomb was filled, others of which passed through his helmet.

The worst of the Viceroy's wounds is a deep one, four inches in length, exposing the shoulder blade. His other injuries are said to be superficial.

The doctors who removed the metal splinters from the wounds declare it marvelous that the Viceroy escaped more serious and even fatal injuries.

Lady Hardinge immediately after the explosion asked her husband if he were hurt. The Viceroy replied, "All right; go on."

Lady Hardinge said, "We cannot. There is a dead man behind."

The elephant on which they were riding was then halted.

The Viceroy tried to stand up, but reeled and fainted, and the officials who gathered around had much difficulty in removing him from the elephant's back. He was taken to a hospital. The howdah in which he and Lady Hardinge had been seated was blown into matchwood.

The Viceroy will soon be able to leave the hospital for the Viceregal lodge. Lady Hardinge suffered much from the shock, and it was necessary to apply soothing remedies.

Reward for Anarchist's Arrest.

The thrower of the bomb has not yet been caught. A reward of 10,000 rupees (approximately $3,300) has been offered for his arrest.

The ceremonies were interrupted for only a short period while the Viceroy and his wife were being conveyed to the hospital and Viceregal residence, respectively. Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson, Financial Member of the Council of the Governor General of India, took the Viceroy's place in the procession, which then proceeded on its way through the new imperial city to the Durbar camp, where a great number of rajahs and other Indian chiefs were gathered. Sir Guy then took up his position in front of the Viceregal dais and read aloud a dispatch from Lord Hardinge saying that he was only slightly injured by the missile thrown by a fanatic. The reading of the message was received with prolonged cheering.

The attempt on Lord Hardinge's life roused feelings of intense indignation among the natives, and the British officials present, as he is one of the most popular Viceroys who have ever ruled in India. For a comparatively long period there had been a lull in the native agitation in India, which at various times led to assassinations of high officials. The attack on Lord Hardinge therefore came with the greater unexpectedness.

Only a short time ago the Viceroy wrote to the Indian Office in London saying that the country was very quiet and that the prospects for his official entry into Delhi were most favorable.

The bomb was thrown as the great procession, in which a large number of gayly caparisoned elephants took part, bearing native Princes and high British officials, was passing through the Chandai Chowk, which is a long, narrow, typical Oriental street containing many stores retailing various kinds of merchandise.

Rode on an Enormous Elephant.

The Viceroy's elephant was an enormous animal. The driver sat between his ears, guiding him in the usual native way by tappipng him on the forehead with a steel spike. Behind the driver was the great howdah, a boxlike construction fixed on the elephant's saddle. The howdah was covered with imperial purple drapings decorated with gold. In it were seated the Viceroy and Lady Hardinge, and at their backs stood another native attendant holding over their heads the great parasol which indicates the royal dignity. He was the man who acted in the same capacity for Lord Curzon.

Owing to the lowness of the houses in the Chandai Chowk the would-be assassin, who stood on one of the roofs when he threw the bomb, was only a few feet from the Viceroy and Lady Hardinge.

The bomb, which was evidently intended to explode by concussion, burst with terrific force. The native standing behind the Viceroy and Lady Hardinge, holding the imperial umbrella, was blown from his position to the ground and instantly killed, while the driver sitting in front of the howdah was wounded in no fewer than eight places.

The great procession immediately came to a standstill, and a crowd of officials rushed up and found the Viceroy bleeding, while Lady Hardinge was terribly shaken. They were assisted to alight from the howdah and placed in motor cars, one of which conveyed the Viceroy to the hospital and another Lady Hardinge to the Viceregal residence.

The police in the meantime had surrounded the house from which the bomb was thrown and had made several arrests. All the outlets from the city were also placed under strict guard.

To-day's celebration marked the carrying out of the announcement that the King made in the course of the great Coronation Durbar, of the transference of the imperial capital of India from Calcutta to Delhi. Since that announcement was made the Viceroy has been busy visiting various parts of the country and has been able to pay only a few flying visits to Delhi to inspect the preparations for the advent of the Government in the new imperial city. To-day he was making his state entry, and had been received at the railroad station by many members of the Government, by the officials, and by a large gathering of native ruling chiefs. After the official greetings at the station he had started on his way to the old fort, whose history is imperishable in India, owing to the prominent part it played in the great mutiny.

Moslems Are Suspected.

LONDON, Tuesday, Dec. 24.—The motive for the attack on Lord Hardinge is a mystery as to which it is impossible to hazard a guess until it is known whether the miscreant is a Hindu or a Mussulman.

Fears are expressed here that the outrage may have been a manifestation of Moslem resentment at the British occupancy of the ancient Mohammedan capital of India. It is asserted that a warning reached London some time ago to the effect that some violence would be attempted by Mohammedans on the occasion of the state entry of the Viceroy into Delhi.

A SHOCK TO ENGLAND.

It Had Been Hoped That Recent Reforms Would Pacify India.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Tuesday, Dec. 24.—The attempt to assassinate the Viceroy of India has aroused a painful impression in this country. The extensive political reforms introductd in India in the last few years had created a hope that this form of outrage would not recur, especially as the most determined agitators are ready to admit that a new spirit should now animate the country. The Times editorially says:

"The attempt does not mean that these reforms are either inadequate or unappreciated. All reputable Indian politicians willingly recognize that they have received great concessions, for which they are grateful. The act when the empire now deplores was unquestionably the work of some members of that implacable organization of Anarchists which haunts the purlieus of great Indian cities and remains untouched by political concessions or imperial visits.

"The attack on the Viceroy is simply an Indian counterpart of those crimes against crowned heads and others in high place with which Europe and America have become painfully familiar. Anarchism is no new thing in India, and those with knowledge are well aware that it has not disappeared. There have been several proofs of late that Indian Anarchism is once more reviving. The attempt to wreck Lord Carmichael's train in July and the murder of a police officer at Dacca in September were only the most conspicuous among the indications that conspirators were again at work."

Wounded by an Indian Fanatic's Bomb.

Lord Hardinge, Viceroy of India, and Lady Hardinge. The Latter Escaped Unhurt.

ONE VICEROY ASSASSINATED.

Lord Mayo Killed by a Convict in the Andaman Islands in 1872.

The only Viceroy of India who was assassinated was Richard Southwell Bourke, sixth Earl of Mayo, who became Viceroy in 1869, and was killed in 1872. He paid a visit to the penal settlement in the Andaman Islands in order to inspect it officially, and while examining the establishment at Port Blair on Feb. 8, 1872, he was killed by a native convict with a knife which the man, in some manner that was not explained, had been able to obtain.

Lord Hardinge, then Sir Charles Hardinge, was appointed in 1910 to succeed the Earl of Minto as Viceroy of India. At the time of his appointment he was elevated to the peerage. He is 54 years old. He entered the diplomatic service in 1880, and has remained in it continuously, serving in Constantinople, Berlin, Washington, Bucharest, Teheran, and St. Petersburg. In 1904 he was appointed Ambassador to Russia, and two years later was made Permanent Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

DOCTORS ARE GIVING WAY.

Defy Medical Association and Accept Lloyd-George's Terms.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Dec. 24.—The Government is making it clear that it is not disposed to offer to the doctors further concessions over the Insurance act. The indications are that further concessions will not be necessary, for yesterday saw a striking change in the status of the controversy between the British Medical Association and the constituted authorities.

Widespread defection from the association's policy has set in, and in many quarters the doctors are taking matters into their own hands and offering their services to the country.

The most striking example of the new movement comes from the crowded industrial borough of Bermondsey, where the doctors met yesterday, and in a body decided to defy the association and to agree to work under the Insurance act on the terms offered by Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd-George.

In places as far apart as Liverpool, Cardiff, Birmingham, and Brighton the decision of the Bermondsey doctors is being copied.

Last night six prominent members of the British Medical Association resigned their positions on the council of that body on the ground that the association's policy, if carried out seriously, would be detrimental to the present and future of the medical profession.

TO AID WORLD CONVOCATION.

British Committee of Episcopalians to Support American Plan.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—The Archbishop of Canterbury has addressed a letter to a number of Bishops, clergymen, and laymen, inviting them to join the Church of England committee, now being nominated by the Archbishop of York and himself to help the Church in America in its endeavor to organize a world conference on faith and order.

The movement originated at a meeting of the general convocation of the American church in Cincinnati in October, 1910. The Chairman of the English committee will be the Bishop of Bath and Wells, while among those who have consented to serve on the committee are the Bishops of Winchester, Oxford, Ely, and Ripon, the Dean of Westminster, and the Dean of Wells.

EGYPT BUYS COAL HERE.

State Railways Order 100,000 Tons—Asked Welsh Firms for Tenders.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—It is reported at Cardiff that the Egyptian State Railways have placed an order for 100,000 tons of coal with United States firms.

The railways recently asked Welsh coal owners to send in tenders for 160,000 tons for delivery from next February to August. Yesterday it became known that orders for only 60,000 tons were placed in South Wales, the balance of 100,000 tons going to America.

FOR THAT SWEET NOTE, CLEAR YOUR throat. Red Cross + Cough Drops.—Adv.

MME. BLOCH FREED BY JURY IN PARIS

French Novelist Who Killed Mrs. Bridgeman, an American, Is Acquitted.

JUDGE DENOUNCES HUSBAND

Says He Is the Real Traitor and Felon, and M. Bloch on the Stand Admits His Culpability.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Dec. 23.—Mme. Bloch was acquitted in the Seine Assize Court today. She was charged with murdering an American, Mrs. Bridgeman, in a fit of jealousy. Her black eyes glowing with passion, she declared:

"I held her responsible for destroying the peace of my home. She had taken my place in my husband's affections and had robbed my two little children of their father. I never loved but one man in all my life—my husband—and I still love him. If I had seen the slightest sign of pity on the part of Mrs. Bridgeman I would not have shot her. I killed her to avenge my life and the honor of my home."

M. Bloch admitted that his responsibility in the tragedy was very heavy. All the wrong, he confessed, was on his side, and when the President of the court dismissed him with the stinging reproach, "Your conduct was disgraceful," he bowed his head and left the court.

The Public Prosecutor's speech was remarkable for mildness, and after a dramatic plea by Maitre Robert for mercy, the jury acquitted Mme. Bloch.

PARIS, Dec. 23.—Mme. Bloch, acquitted to-day of the murder of Mrs. Bridgeman, was a novelist. The tragedy was the outcome of an attachment between Mme. Bloch's husband and Mrs. Bridgeman, who was a daughter of Henry Berhard of Milwaukee. The acquittal of the defendant had been said by her lawyers to be virtually a foregone conclusion owing to the circumstances under which the crime was committed.

Mme. Bloch was a striking figure dressed in black, and her black eyes and black hair added to the effect. She was accompanied by the engraver, M. Dumoulin, who was a conspicuous figure in the Steinheil case, in which he assisted Mme. Steinheil in court. He was at that time characterized by some of the newspapers as "the layman chaplain."

Mme. Bloch, weeping, told the story of the shooting of Mrs. Bridgeman, explaining that she had been driven to despair and had avenged her love and the honor of her home.

The Judge cautioned the accused that this hardly constituted a sufficient defense for homicide, remarking that he understood the anger aroused in her, but wished to express the opinion that, as far as his years of observation went, he felt confident that a wound caused by jealousy always healed. The Judge continued:

"The real traitor and the real felon was your husband. Yet you gave him all your confidence, while you killed the woman who was but his instrument."

M. Bloch, on the witness stand, admitted that he was culpable. As he left the stand hisses were heard from the crowd in the courtroom, among whom were many American and French society persons.

The jury quickly brought in the verdict of acquittal.

The accused woman was condemned to pay one franc damages in connection with a civil action resulting from the shooting.

LONDON PIECE ALL RAGTIME.

Americans Figure in Revue—Barrie Reported Author of Telling Skit.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—Londoners who have fallen under the spell of American ragtime had a feast of syncopated music, dancing, and singing to-night in a new revue of the Parisian type, entitled "Hullo, Ragtime," produced at the Hippodrome by Louis Hirsch.

The Gaby Glide was responsible for the music, while the company included Shirley Kellogg, Ethel Levy, Bonita, Lew Hearn, Jack Mahon, and Willie Salar.

Critics describe it as a gargantuan feast of fun. All the American artists concerned won much praise.

Among the skits with which the revue abounds is a subtle satire on the censor. The anonymous author is said to be Barrie.

THE CARONIA DAMAGED.

In Collision Near Liverpool with Another Steamer—Plates Pierced.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 23.—The Cunard liner Caronia, inward bound from New York, was in collision last night in Crosby Channel with the steamer Gorilla.

The Caronia was damaged, two plates on her port bow being pierced, while the Gorilla was damaged at the stern.

BAVARIAN REGENT REFUSES THE THRONE

Prince Ludwig, Who Just Succeeded His Father, Halts Movement to Dethrone Mad Otto.

FOLLOWS FATHER'S EXAMPLE

In Striking Letter to Prime Minister He Expresses His Desire That Plan Be Given Up.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

MUNICH, Dec. 23.—The throne which was within his grasp has been refused by Prince Ludwig, who succeeded his father, Prince Luitpold, as Regent of Bavaria on Dec. 12.

The new Regent to-day issued a manifesto asking his people not to insist upon his acquiescence in their unanimous desire for the dethronement of the Regent's mad uncle, King Otto. In a striking letter to the Prime Minister the Regent expressed his fervent wish to follow the self-denying example of his father, who consistently refused to sanction any change in the Constitution for the purpose of enthroning him as King.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, (Tuesday,) Dec. 24.—A late edition of The Times publishes from Berlin the following with reference to Prince Ludwig's letter, which was addressed to the President of the Bavarian Ministry, Baron von Hertling:

"The Prince Regent begins by referring to the sorrow and sympathy displayed on the occasion of the late Prince Regent's funeral and to the comfort which he had received from the demonstrations of grief and of the strength of the relationship between Prince and people in Bavaria. He adds:

"'From a conviction of the depth of this relationship I am looking trustfully to God's merciful guidance to draw strength loyally to administer the heritage of peace and justice bequeathed to me by my father, who now rests in God.

"'I am acting in this sense, when with regard to the movement concerning the question of the Regency which is passing through the land, I declare it to be my definite wish that for the present no measures of any kind for terminating the Regency shall be taken.

"'I desire, however, to express my deepest thanks for the proofs of loyal sentiment and devotion, which have been given from all sides, in the discussion of this question.'

"The letter is understood to express the unwillingness of the Prince to accept the crown, unless there is complete unanimity, at any rate, among all the non-Socialist parties. It is also regarded as to some extent a rebuff to Baron von Hertling's Government, which opened but failed to conclude negotiations with the parties.

"It appears that in the lower House of the Diet the majority Centre Party has decided that the advantages of a change would be outweighed by the disturbing effects of encroachment upon the strict doctrine of the succession, and that these views have found some support in the Upper House of the Diet, in whose discussions three Princes of the royal house took part.

"The most satisfactory point in the whole discussion is, no doubt, that the Prince Regent, though it would appear his personal interests are considerable, has placed himself above the range of controversy."

In Purchasing

Real Estate Mortgages, investors are apt to be influenced by the price paid for the land and building. This is a secondary consideration. The Established Net Income determines the value. The Lawyers Mortgage Company bases all its loans on the NET INCOME of property. No loans made on vacant land or special utilizations where income is uncertain.

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Catalogue upon request.

T. Tembarom

AMERICAN WOMAN KILLED.

Mrs. M. C. Timson Slips on Entering a Train in France.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Dec. 23.—Mrs. Mary C. Timson, aged 71, well known in the American colony, was killed at Asnieres today on entering a train. She slipped between the steps and the platform and fell, fatally injured.

Mrs. Timson, whose home was in the suburb of Courbevoie, lived for thirteen years in Paris. Her son, A. F. Timson, is the managing director of Scott & Bowne, London.

WOMAN WOULD BE SOLICITOR.

Going to Sue the English Law Society to Settle Her Rights.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—The claim of women to the right to enter the legal profession will be urged shortly in the High Court of Justice. A Girton student, through her solicitors, will ask the Law Society to show reason why she should not be registered as a solicitor.

The Law Society has intimated its readiness to argue the case in court, and the preparation of the case is being fully considered by solicitors and counsel.

FLEE IN FLOODED TUNNEL.

Workmen Endangered by Subterranean Stream in the Mont d'Or.

BERNE, Switzerland, Dec. 23.—Hundreds of workmen engaged in constructing the Mont d'Or tunnel through the Jura Mountains between Italy and France had a narrow escape from death to-day when the pickaxe of one of the workmen opened a powerful subterranean stream.

The laborers fled before the great mass of water, which spurted up into the tunnel at the rate of 150 cubic feet a second, flooding it and the neighboring villages. The damage done by the water is heavy. There were no casualties.

RUSSIAN STUDENTS' PLOT.

Hundreds of Arrestes in St. Petersburg—Police Search Colleges.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 23.—Searches by the police of various colleges, notably the Twelfth Gymnasium, which communicates with the apartment of Minister of Instruction Casso, have revealed, it is said, nightly revolutionary meetings of students.

There are rumors also of the discovery of a plot.

Hundreds of arrests have been made.

We wish our reader a Merry Christmas and would suggest that he look for the men's suit advertisement of Smith Gray & Co. on Thursday. The reader can secure a de luxe suit a large part of the cost of which will be paid for by the Advertising Department.

THE HIGHEST COURT.

One of the largest American cities recently decided to build a new Town Hall, but some difficulty was apprehended in carrying through the project within the available appropriation.

In this emergency it was decided to confer with the most reputable contractor available and obtain from such contractor an estimate for the building, based on the plans and specifications which the Architect for the City had prepared.

The next step was the choosing of a contractor, and the selection of the Thompson-Starrett Company was made without a dissenting voice.

As for the estimate finally submitted by us, it demonstrated conclusively that the money available for the new Town Hall is sufficient and to spare, and in view of this it was decided to go ahead with the project.

In our possession to-day are several highly complimentary letters from the Mayor and others, acknowledging in flattering terms the service we have rendered to the City.

We shall put in a formal bid, of course, but its fate is of minor significance compared with the fact that this Company was selected to tender the first bid, and that that bid has put the City in a commanding position to determine the legitimacy of all figures submitted.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
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The most chaste and delicate of all gems, matchless for their exquisite beauty.

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Philadelphia, Washington, St. Louis, Atlantic City, Nice, Vienna — Walnut St. at 16th, F St. at 11th, N. W, Locust st 10th, 1913 Boardwalk, 16 Avenue Masena, 2 Karathnerstrasse

NO OTHER BRANCHES OR AGENTS

WILSON CONFIRMS CHRISTMAS PARDONS

Sits for Four Hours with Jersey Court Which Grants Life to Two Murderers.

FREEDOM FOR 56 PRISONERS

President-Elect Approves of Boards to Deal with Criminals—Sees Champ Clark To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 23.—President-elect Wilson and his associates in the New Jersey Court of Pardons considered to-day the matter of presenting Christmas presents to three murderers under sentence to die. Two were to die during Christmas week, and the third in the first week of the new year. The President-elect in his capacity as Governor could not exercise a power similar to that wielded by Gov. Dix to let the murderers off on his own initiative, but by his own initiative he would have been able to enforce the carrying out of the sentence of death even with all the other members of the Court of Pardons against him.

The court's decision was that the murderer sentenced to die in the first week of the new year should have his sentence carried out as pronounced by the courts. The decision as to the two sentenced to die in Christmas week was that their sentences should be commuted to long terms of imprisonment, fifteen years in the case of the younger man and thirty years in the case of the older one. The young men whose sentence to death was changed were Fred Coursey, 20 years old, and Harry Duffield, 21.

One of the boys went to a moving picture theatre in which he saw a murder scene vividly enacted. Afterward he went out on the highway with a companion. They saw a man standing on a bridge and proceeded to hold him up; the man resisted and received a revolver wound from which he died.

It required the President-elect to spend four hours of time in investigating and listening to the arguments of counsel on behalf of the two condemned young men. At the end of that period Mr. Wilson came out of the meeting room with an expression of extreme fatigue.

"This is the kind of a thing," he said as he touched a handkerchief to his perspiring brow, "that does me all out. I feel like a squeezed sponge. It is hard work to decide about pardons, but we do the thing as thoroughly as it is possible to do it. We had 218 applications up to-day and, of course, we were not able to go into the full merits of every case, but we did as much as we could."

As the result of the President-elect's very busy day with pardon applications he and his associates sent words of Christmas cheer to fifty-six convicts, all of whom learned that they would get out of jail for Christmas either on parole or on pardons.

Pardons from Long Terms.

William Leist, a Newark drug clerk, whose mistake in filling a prescription caused a patient's death, received a parole. He is now in the Rahway Reformatory for manslaughter.

A parole was granted to Leander J. Smith of Atlantic County. He was first sentenced to death, but this was commuted to life imprisonment, and now he will go free.

Paroles were also granted to these murderers: Paul Bernack, Essex County, manslaughter, 10 years; Philemon S. Crelin, Essex County, 20 years; Domenica Scala, Essex, 3 years; William Schneideler, Essex, 5 years; Casimer Teresnick, Hudson, 20 years; Bartholomew Sorroco, Passaic, 20 years, and Patrick Caroll, Hudson County, paroled in 1891, restored to citizenship. A number of other prisoners from all parts of the State, and serving short terms, received conditional freedom.

Gov. Wilson felt so well satisfied with the way his own State's pardon system was getting along that he decided to volunteer a little Christmas advice to New York State and to South Carolina and Arkansas, where the question of misuse of the pardoning power is now conspicuously in the public mind.

"I should say, by all means, that New York would profit by introducing a Court of Pardons such as we have here," said Mr. Wilson. "I admire our system very much, from what I have seen of it. The members of the court are open minded and are eager to do the right thing. They have the point of view of investigators and know just how to go about it to get at the facts."

"One of the pardons granted by the Court of Pardons contained the names of the President-elect's Secretary and his confidential stenographer as the chief petitioners. Secretary Tumulty learned of the case of James Walton, a Jersey City express driver, who received a two-year sentence for the larceny of a $2 bill. Mr. Tumulty learned from Judge Blair, who imposed the sentence, that he had given it under a misapprehension, and he then hurried through a pardon petition on his own responsibility. The court heard Mr. Tumulty's views and granted his petition on Walton's behalf.

Turns Down Nugent's Man.

During the day the President-elect found time to attend to one little item of State politics, and he attended to this in a manner to once again emphasize his distrust of the methods of the machine leaders in New Jersey. A candidate came before the Governor for appointment to the Board of Elections whose credentials were topped with the conspicuous indorsement of James R. Nugent, the Democratic boss of Newark. The candidate was John Dunning of Newark. The President-elect looked over his credentials, glanced through a letter sent by Mr. Nugent in his behalf and proceeded very quickly to appoint another man, Edward Hart of Ocean County.

When Mr. Wilson left for his home in Princeton to-night he was thoroughly tired out. To-morrow the President-elect will hold a conference with Speaker Champ Clark at the State House, Mr. Clark having been invited at the same time as Mr. Bryan and Oscar Underwood. Mr. Underwood has been detained in Washington on account of illness.

It is thought that the President-elect and Speaker Clark will take up matters connected with the legislative programme in Congress rather than questions of politics and Cabinet appointments.

Rumors that Dudley Field Malone, Assistant Corporation Counsel of New York and son-in-law of Senator O'Gorman, had been decided upon as Secretary to the President could not be confirmed here to-night. Mr. Wilson said he had not reached any decision as to the Secretaryship. The rumors followed a visit to Mr. Malone to the home of President-elect Wilson on Saturday evening.

Among those prominently mentioned for the position are Robert Adamson, Secretary to Mayor Gaynor; Newton D. Baker of Cleveland, Ohio; Thomas J. Pence, of North Carolina, and Joseph P. Tumulty of Jersey City, who is now Mr. Wilson's private secretary. It is known here that Mr. Wilson since his election has reposed more confidence in Mr. Tumulty than in other advisers, and Mr. Tumulty for that reason is the favorite choice for the place.

CRIMES CHARGED TO CITY.

Orange County Asks New York to Pay for Aqueduct Prosecutions.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., Dec. 23.—The Orange County Board of Supervisors will seek payment from the City of New York for expenses incurred in prosecuting employes of contractors on the New York aqueduct for crimes committed in Orange County.

The bill will be large, for there has been much lawlessness among aqueduct workers, and there has been hardly a week during which the county jails at Newburgh and Goshen have not held one or more prisoners.

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Spoons, forks, knives, serving pieces, or a combination chest, will prove very acceptable. If the pieces are stamped

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they will give lasting service, and maintain their original charm and beauty. This is the famous

"Silver Plate that Wears"

For 65 years the standard.

Sold by Leading Dealers

MYLIUS BARRED OUT FOR LIBEL ON KING

Correspondent, Convicted for His Article About an Earlier Marriage, Ordered Deported.

APPEALS TO WASHINGTON

His Case a Political One, He Says, and Should Not Be Held Against Him.

Edward F. Mylius, who in December, 1910, when he was the London correspondent of The Liberator of Paris, wrote for that paper the article in which it was stated that before the present King of England became heir to the throne he had visited Malta and there married Mary Elizabeth Culme-Seymour, daughter of the Admiral, is on Ellis Island, awaiting deportation by the United States immigration authorities. Mylius, who was indicted for seditious libel because of the article, and was subsequently convicted and served a year in Wormwood Scrubbs Prison, near London, arrived in New York Sunday in the steerage of the French liner Provence.

He is about thirty-four years old, and has been out of prison about one year. His appearance is not that of an overprosperous man. He sailed from Havre under his right name, and when taken to Ellis Island Sunday afternoon with the other steerage passengers readily admitted that he was the man who had been convicted of libeling the King of England. He received a prompt hearing before the Board of Special Inquiry yesterday morning. He did not have a lawyer and said that he did not desire one. During his trial in England he acted as his own counsel, just as he did yesterday.

It did not take long to dispose of the case, and the decision of the board was to the effect that, as Mylius was an exconvict, he could not be admitted to the United States, and that therefore he would have to be returned to Havre on the next outgoing ship of the French Line. That vessel is the Provence, but Mylius will not sail on her, for he promptly announced an appeal to Washington from the decision of the board, and the appeal will act as a stay.

Mylius was seen at Ellis Island yesterday, and talked freely of his case.

"I am by birth a Belgian," said he, "but I am a British citizen, and I am as certain to-day as I was in 1910, when I wrote the article for The Liberator, that King George did marry the daughter of Admiral Culme-Seymour, for the publication of which I had to serve a term in prison. The Miss Culme-Seymour of Malta, who is now the wife of Capt. Napier of the Royal Navy, you will remember, took the stand and swore that what I had written was false. I was not permitted to make a defense, since in England the King's honor is considered much more important than simple justice.

"As for my being ordered deported from the United States, I do not believe that sentence harmonizes with the spirit of the American Constitution, and I shall appeal the matter to Washington. I have not been convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude, but of a political offense—offenses that are not recognized in the United States. Scores of men and women from other countries who have committed political offenses in those countries have been admitted to the United States, and my status is exactly the same, and I believe that I am entitled to admission."

It will probably be after the holidays before Mylius's appeal to Washington is acted upon. The general opinion yesterday seemed to be that the decision would uphold the ruling of the Board of Special Inquiry that ordered his deportation.

EBEN J. OWENS CONVICTED.

Trial of Alderman Davis on Same Extortion Charge Begins.

Eben J. Owens, the former Tombs missionary, jointly indicted with Alderman Percy L. Davis for attempting to extort $5,000 from Mrs. Eva B. Carroll of 2 Pinehurst Avenue, was convicted before Justice Goff in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court yesterday. He was remanded until Friday for sentence.

After Owens had been taken away, Alderman Davis, who elected to be tried separately was placed on trial. Joseph F. Mayher, a process server, attached to the District Attorney's office, testified that he had seen Davis fill out a check for $5,000, and had arrested him and found $15 in marked bills in his pocket. These bills, he said, Mrs. Carroll had given Davis for Owens. Stilwell Connor, the brother of the complainant, testified that Mrs. Carroll had told him of the affidavit made by Viola Dawson, the young girl who brought serious charges against her. Mr. Connor also said that he had told his sister to go to the District Attorney and tell him of the threats made by Davis, who demanded $5,000 in order to get the Dawson girl to surrender the affidavit.

At the conclusion of yesterday's testimony, Justice Goff remanded Davis to the Tombs. The trial will be continued to-day.

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The Biggest and Most Important Clearance of "Christmas Goods" Held Before Gift-Giving Time

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Christmas Gifts for Everybody

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NO NEED TO OVERLOOK ANY ONE when there is such a wonderful collection of suitable gifts as The Big Store is now offering—and most surprising of all is the fact that while we are showing the FINEST assortment of the most reliable gift-merchandise, our prices are the LOWEST in Greater New York.

Don't delay any longer, but come in, today, and make your gift purchases with the assurance that you are getting the BEST VALUE FOR THE LEAST MONEY.

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co.
BOTH SIDES OF 6TH AVE. J.B.GREENHUT Pres. 18TH AND 19TH STS.

Double S&H Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock—Single Stamps Thereafter.

A Christmas List of Stores Worth Knowing

To answer all those who have written us asking where they can buy Whitman's for Christmas giving, and others who have taken extraordinary pains to get our PINK OF PERFECTION PACKAGE, FUSSY PACKAGE, SAMPLER, and other favorites, we recommend the following stores in Greater New York, our sales agents, whom we supply direct. Those who fail to get the package or the service they require will confer a favor by 'phoning our New York Branch, Madison Square 3113.

Below 23d St.
L. J. Callanan, 241 Vesey St.
Erie R. R. Terminal Candy Stands.
Henry C. Holtin, Lackawanna Railroad Terminal Candy Stands.
Perry's Pharmacy, World Building.

Between 23d St. & 59th St.
Bowes Drug Co., 9th Av. and 28th St.
The Breitenbach Pharmacy, 57th St. and Madison Av.
Frank W. Bruns, 423 Madison Av.
Caswell-Massey Co., 31st St. & B'way.
Charles & Co., 43d St. & Madison Av.
Freese & Co., 38th St., and Third Av.
O. W. Grube, 952 Eighth Av.
John Jaegler's Son, 864 Sixth Av.
Hughes Brothers, 948 Sixth Ave.
A. Krakower, 59th St. and Third Av.
Ewen McIntyre & Son, 56th St. and Sixth Av.
Mendel's Candy Stands in Grand Central Terminal.
Neergaard Pharmacy, 52d St. & 6th Av.
Penn. Station Drug Store in Pennsylvania Terminal.
George F. Phillips, 51st St. & 8th Av.
Rafter's Pharmacy, 97 Lexington Av., cor. 27th St.
Charles F. Runkel, 7th Av. & 31st St.

North of 59th St.
H. S. Boisnot, 74th St. and Broadway.
H. S. Boisnot, 78th St. and Broadway.
H. A. Cassebeer, 125th St. & Madison Av.
Bernard Colle, 3d Ave. and 77th St.
J. De Motz & Son, 81st St. and Amsterdam Av.
Kramer's Pharmacy, 79th St. and Amsterdam Av.
William Thatcher, 647 Madison Av.

Harlem.
Abraham Bros., Park Av. and 97th St.
Maxwell Andress & Co., 146th St. and Seventh Av.
J. C. Belmonte, 106th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Charles A. Bernstein, 125th St. & B'way.
Leonard Blum, 140th St. and Amsterdam Av.
F. I. Congleton, 99th St. & Broadway.
S. Elk, 177th St. and Broadway.
Feldman Bros., 129th St. & Convent Av.
Gluck's Pharmacy, 109th St. and Columbus Av.
I. & O. Goldlust, 88th St. & Third Av.
H. Halper, 165th St. and Broadway.
Hirsch's Pharmacy, 7th Av. & 119th St.
J. A. Klein, 140th St. & Lenox Av.
John F. Klipp, Broadway & 144th St.
Koehler & Woell, Eighth Av. & 120th St.
P. A. McCormick, 121st St. & 7th Av.
W. A. McDonald, 107th St. & B'way.
Maison Blanche, 125th St. & 7th Av.
I. M. Marks & Co., 122d St. & B'way.
I. Moes, 118th St. and Lenox Av.
Louis Moes, Seventh Av. & 141st St.
H. Nevelson's Pharmacies, 135th St. and St. Nicholas Av.
H. Nevelson's Pharmacies, 187th St. and Audubon Av.
Pleasant & Kaminsky, 134th St. and Seventh Av.
Reid Drug Co., 144th St. and Amsterdam Av.
David Robinson, 99th St. & Columbus Av.
J. N. Rose, 135th St. & Amsterdam Av.
George C. Roux, 59th St. & Third Av.
H. C. Schmidt, 91st St. and Park Av.
Henry Segall Co., 115th St. & 8th Av.
F. G. Shibley, Broadway and 163d St.
Nathan Snyder, 125th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Nathan Spector, 144th St. & Seventh Av.
B. Heitelbaum, 93d St. and Broadway.
John E. Thomas, 104th St. & B'way.
Tscheppe & Rieck, Broadway & 91st St.
Van Gilder's Pharmacy, 5,602 Broadway.
X.-L. Drug Co., 135th St. & Madison Av.

Bronx.
David E. Berman, Castle Hill and Tremont Av.
Branower Bros., 2,789 Webster Av.
H. T. Collins, Riverdale-on-Hudson.
H. Friedman, 164th St. & Boston Road.
John Goeltz, 198th St. & Webster Av.
Halper Bros., Prospect & Longwood Avs.
Fred A. Harras, Freeman and Hoe Sts.
William Isemann, 490 E. Tremont Av., cor. Bathgate Av.
Charles Kervan, Simpson St. and Westchester Av.
E. A. Rothman, Westchester & Tinton Avs.
G. H. Schneider, 589 E. 184th St.
James J. Skelly, Webster Av. and Fordham Road.
Joseph C. Weller, 1,506 Prospect Av., cor. Home St.

Brooklyn, Downtown.
Edward A. Bank, 327 Atlantic Av.
Davidson & Bulkley, 84 Montague St.
William H. Hanson, Union & Hoyt Sts.
Heydenreich Bros., 167 Atlantic Av., cor. Clinton St.
J. H. Wellington, 66 Bond St.
Wood's Pharmacy, Bergen and Hoyt Sts.

Brooklyn, Residence District.
Armory Pharmacy, 1423 8th Av., cor. 15th St.
W. A. Aspinall, Fulton St. & Franklin.
E. Wells Benjamin, 5th Av. & 92d St.
Frank C. Berry & Co., 7th Av. & 7th St.
W. J. N. Brandenberg, Cortelyou Road and E. 12th St.
Louis Brown, 263 Tompkins Av.
F. M. Byrne, 381 Halsey St.
B. Carter, 109 Ralph Av.
C. C. Crippen, 397 Classon Av.
Bernard A. Dawson, Coney Island Av., cor. Avenue O.
Karl Faaland, 2,903 Ft. Hamilton Pkway.
Edward J. Ferriu, 1,014 Flatbush Av.
Martin F. Ficke, 79 Lee Av.
C. Gimbernat, Fourth Av. and 99th St.
Charles F. Goerrig, 1,432 Broadway.
J. M. Goodelman, 78th St. and 17th Av.
Joseph S. Gutkin, 5,803 3d Av. at 58th St
William B. Hanson, 1,169 Liberty Av.
John H. Haydon, 1,189 Broadway.
F. J. Haynes, Quincy St. & Marcy Av.
Charles Heimerzheius, Central Av. and Ehlert St.; also Central Av. and Jefferson Av.
Charles Heller, 4,902 Sixth Av.
Heyl & Lilienschield, 6th Av. & 3d St.
Edward Hoffman, Fifth Av. & 41st St.
H. William Humels, 373 Lewis Av.
H. A. Julius, 239 Broadway, and 2,009 Eastern Parkway.
E. V. F. Kelly, Fifth Av. and 59th St.
James Kirkeby, 386 Crescent St.
H. W. Koch, Third Av. and 74th St.
Harold H. Kopp, Gates Av., cor. Throop.
G. H. Lawler, Sixtieth St. and 14th Av.
E. H. Licht, Avenue J and E. 15th St.
Licht & Susman, 1131 Tompkins Av.
Lincoln Road Pharmacy, 1,079 Nostrand Av.
McMaster & Flaws, Putnam & Throop Avs.
The Macon Pharmacy, 265 Reid Av., at Macon St.
A. G. Massmann, Greene and Grand Avs.
J. F. Neumann, 1,339 Avenue H.
P. Payson, 4,302 Twelfth Av.
S. Rosenblith, Av. U and E. 14th St.
F. V. Spamer, 39th St. & Ft. Hamilton Av.
Horace Sullivan, 4,404 New Utrecht Av.
S. B. Tetz, Church Av. and E. 4th St.
Morris Uhler, 205 Gates Av.
Charles J. Voss, 16th Av. and 45th St.
Frank F. Wright, 51 Brooklyn Av.

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On This Christmas Eve Morn

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PARK & TILFORD
Chocolates and Bonbons

should perchance go at once to several addresses with your card. Maybe one or more boxes you will want to take yourself. These temptingly delicious confections complete a certain expectation of the season more satisfactorily than any other gift. Thousands of dealers have a fresh supply in beautiful holiday packages, and in our own stores there is a large assortment.

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LEWIS & CONGER
45th St. and 6th Ave., New York

SONS OF PURITANS LECTURED AT DINNER

Dr. Stryker Talks Straight at Them About Keeping Faith of the Fathers.

J. P. MORGAN IS CHEERED

He Has to Acknowledge Applause by a Bow—McCall and Jenks Make Speeches.

The 107th annual festival of the New England Society was held last evening at the Waldorf-Astoria, when 500 men gathered within the gilded walls of the grand ballroom and dined sumptuously in commemoration of the stern and rugged beginnings of their forebears at Plymouth and Massachusetts Bay.

When the annual sermon of the society was delivered Sunday before last in the Brick Church the preacher wondered what sentiments would stir in the bosom of one of the Puritan fathers could he return to life and visit the Waldorf in the midst of the annual festival. Had such a one returned to life last evening and visited the Waldorf he would have heard a ringing sermon. It was preached by President M. Woolsey Stryker of Hamilton College, who sat between Howland Davis, the toastmaster, and J. Pierpont Morgan.

Assigned to the annual toast, "Forefathers' Day," which many great speakers have responded to in years gone by, Dr. Stryker would not treat it lightly or furnish the assembled ex-New Englanders with the ordinary after-dinner speech. It was a sermon, delivered to the occasional accompaniment of a champagne bottle opening, an accompaniment that gradually subsided as the speaker went on.

"We are not here," he said, "to deal in statistics or to revel in fervors, but to reaffirm our reverence for a spirit that proclaimed and that sought to obey a divine order in human life. We touch elbows not for mere enthusiasm's sake, but in order to reinterpret a series of great endeavors whose stages are steadily more luminous and whose demands, thank God, are more ennobling.

"If we are the moral, lineal heirs of those great Puritans, and if we are the justified participants in their estate before the great Surrogate of Time, then we are to imitate their fidelities in a like allegiance to the great God they trusted. Our words are all flabby and turgid and our estate is parlous everywhere if in naming the names of the deathless dead—the Warrens, the Hales, the Winthrops, the Shaws—we cringe before the probations of our time and incapacitate ourselves to receive or to transmit their ultimate courage.

"I challenge you, gentlemen, if you do not think that commercial valuations are getting a little frowsy; if you will not say with me that fly-blown and renegade politicians need not wheedle us any more with their shell game. Yankee Boodle is a wretched parody.

"And," he continued, referring to the matter of the Panama Canal tolls, "go with me or turn your backs, I dare say here that in this very day, we, children of the Puritans, are tempted of the devil to break our treatied pledge as so to stand for National trickery and falsehood. If there is anything Puritan left in us, now is the time to denounce, to say that we will not be branded as degenerates and made an international by-word and hissing. And may the great Justice of all time enjoin and restrain us. While European diplomacies are cowering between bankruptcy and war, while they watch hungrily the Balkans, or ring roung Turkey like ghouls glowering over the dead, it is time, I say, for a little Plymouth Rock to stubborn up our ethics. Sons of great sires, beneficiaries of the brave, kinsmen of freedom, up to the battlements of duty to renew those immortal yesterdays!"

J. Pierpont Morgan, President of the society from 1890 to 1891, together with Joseph H. Choate, was elected an honorary member at the last meeting of the board. Although Mr. Morgan was not down for a toast last evening, he was not allowed to remain inconspicuous, and when his honorary membership was announced there was a bedlam of applause, interrupted only when Horace Russell got to his feet and proposed three cheers for Mr. Morgan. They were given lustily, and Mr. Morgan rose and bowed low.

The second speaker was Congressman McCall of Massachusetts, whose toast was "The Pilgrim in Politics."

"In those days," he said, "when a company of men did not like social or religious or political conditions, all they had to do was to gather themselves together and go off into some other country. Today if any of us are dissatisfied, for instance, with the way the Sherman law is administered, we cannot find an empty part of the world in which to settle.

Justice Jenks of Brooklyn, assigned to "The Code of the Puritan," had a very good time in picturing the Puritan as victimized in the polite literature of the centuries, painted as "a square-toed, crop-haired, icy iconoclast, with a countenance that contemplated calomel, with the bon ami of a basilisk and conversational qualities that made the inscriptions on the tombstones of a country churchyard seem by comparison naught but light and playful badinage."

Yet the Puritan was all right, Justice Jenks thought. If he made every sin a crime in his code, he lived up to that code. He did not like our Albany legislators, "make every sin a crime for New York and then keep well without its purview." He did not, immediately upon landing at Plymouth, form the Plymouth Rock Mining Company, Incorporated, and after taking a large section of founders' shares sell the stock to the Pequots.

President Howland Davis presided, and after the last toast the company stayed for the installation of his successor, A. Barton Hepburn.

GROCERS OPPOSE CHEAP EGGS

More Women Demanding Cold Storage Kind, but Find Them Hard to Get.

Mrs. Julian Heath, President of the Housewives' League, visited small grocery stores yesterday in Broadway, Amsterdam and Columbus Avenues, between Seventy-second and Eighty-ninth Streets to see whether the campaign of the league to lower the price of eggs and to keep women informed as to the prices they should pay for vegetables and other groceries was having much effect on the retail market. She found that women were demanding cold storage eggs in much larger quantities than usual and that grocers were reluctant to sell them.

"At every place where I asked for cold storage eggs," she said, "the grocer tried to argue me out of buying them. I heard them try to convince numbers of other women that they did not want cold storage eggs. The grocers were all angry because so much had been printed on the price of eggs and other food products, and insisted that the newspaper articles were misleading. The grocers who would sell cold storage eggs charged 25 cents a dozen for them. They asked 45 cents a dozen for fresh eggs. Their charges for vegetables were generally outrageously high. One grocer asked me 10 cents for a cabbage which should have been priced at three cents. When I told him the market quotation on cabbages, he said:

"'It's getting so that the women know more about prices than we do. They study the market so closely that they are taking the bread out of our mouths.'"

Louis Ruenberg of the Greenhut Siegel-Cooper Company, which sold 12,000 dozen eggs at 19 cents a dozen, in one day recently, has written to THE TIMES protesting against statements that prices on eggs were higher in New York than in Philadelphia. He says:

"Before the housewives take the field in war, it may be well for them to shop around a little and see what casus belli there really is. Has anyone ever advanced as one of the myriad alleged causes of the high cost of living the fact that women who will spend an entire day shopping for a waist, a dress, or a yard of silk, will accept the quotation of the first grocer they ask as the bottom price of their food?"

When this was read to Mrs. Heath last night, she said:

"I agree with the writer perfectly. Women generally pay very little attention to the buying of their food. Their ignorance of the market for groceries is one of the reasons for the high cost of living and it is one of the chief reasons."

RED CROSS + COUGH DROPS
warm the lungs on cold mornings. 5c.—Adv.

INDICT 3 FOR GRAFT, AND GETTING HIGHER

Continued From Page 1.

Attorney had struck the trail of high police officials who had been extorting graft. It was impossible to confirm this in Mr. Whitman's office.

Sadie Green, Mrs. Goode's servant, was taken before the Grand Jury after Wolfe's departure and told of seeing Mrs. Goode pay Wolfe $25. The Green woman said that she went to the door when Wolfe rang the bell on Nov. 2. He asked to see Mrs. Goode. She told Wolfe, she testified, that the place was not open, but Wolfe said he wanted a word with her mistress. Then she said she heard Mrs. Goode say the payment was not due until Monday. Wolfe replied that Tuesday being Election Day he would not be able to call for it at the time set. Then, according to the testimony of the Green woman, Mrs. Goode handed Wolfe something, and he went away.

This testimony was in line with the story told by Mrs. Goode, who said she met Wolfe and Maas in front of Wolfe's saloon in Columbus Avenue. Patrolman Skelly passed her, she asserted, and Wolfe pointed him out. Mrs. Goode spoke to Skelly, and it was arranged, she said, that she should pay $50 a month for protection. She said she paid Skelly $25 in the Subway station at 110th Street, and agreed to pay Wolfe $25 more in two weeks. Mrs. Goode said that it was when Wolfe called for this second $25 that the Green woman saw him in her flat.

Wolfe admitted before the Curran Committee getting $25 from Mrs. Goode, but he said it was to pay him for getting bail for her after her arrest the night before election. Mrs. Goode said that Wolfe knew she was to be arrested by order of the Vice Trust on Monday, the day when the second $25 was due, and that that was why he called for the graft money on Saturday. Maas was invited to appear before the Grand Jury yesterday, but he refused to waive immunity and departed from the building several hours before he was indicted. When the indictments were returned bench warrants were issued for the arrest of the three men, and officers were sent out to find them.

Skelly will be the first policeman to face a trial for grafting since the Lexow prosecution. The charges against him and Wolfe and Maas are bribery and extortion. Mr. Whitman seemed somewhat doubtful about the bribery charge, but he was sure, it was said, the men could be convicted of extortion. After Mrs. Goode's story had been made public Patrolman Skelly was put on trial at Police Headquarters, but he was not suspended from duty until after his indictment yesterday. His police trial is now going on. What effect this new development would have upon it no one seemed to know yesterday. Mr. Whitman did not seem to care. He intimated that he had got on the trail of police graft and that he would let nothing interfere with a stern prosecution of the accused men.

Holds Grand Jury in Reserve.

Another significant development of the day was the fact that the graft cases were not taken before the extraordinary Grand Jury. It was said that other work awaited this body and that only cases which needed close and long investigation would be sent before it.

Mr. Whitman, it was said, if he didn't get the testimony he wanted from some of the men who are now in his hands, would obtain it from some of the men whom he has had under close surveillance for months. Some use, it was said, was being made of the fact that Mrs. Goode had been trailed by persons said to be in the pay of the police. Mrs. Goode had asserted that every time she went out a man or two followed her. Mr. Whitman said he would like to get his hands on one of these men. To this end Detective Thomas was assigned to escort Mrs. Goode and to keep close enough to her whenever she went abroad to catch any person who seemed to take any unusual interest in her movements.

Mr. Whitman was asked yesterday if he expected anything of importance to follow the arrest of David Meier and Charles Dubelier, who were charged with attempting to bribe Charles Muller, janitor of the Marlboro apartment house at 360 West Fifty-eighth Street, where Mrs. Goode once lived. He said that the hearing in the case of these men would be postponed until to-day, when Magistrate Appleton would hear it in the West Side Court. These two men, according to Muller, tried to bribe him to discredit Mrs. Goode's story when he appeared before the Grand Jury.

Assistant District Attorney Groehl is in charge of this case, under the direction of Mr. Whitman. Lawyer William E. Murphy, who represents the two accused men, says they are being "framed up." He asserted yesterday that he had three respectable witnesses who would testify that Muller told them Mrs. Goode had offered him $500 to corroborate her story before the Grand Jury.

"We court the fullest investigation," said Mr. Murphy. "No man in the city is more anxious to clean graft out of the Police Department than I am, but I don't want to see innocent men suffer unjustly."

Maier is known as "Doc." He has an office at 50 Church Street, half of which is occupied by Otto C. Plessner. Plessner said that Maier had rented half the office from him some two months ago, saying that he was in the glass business.

"He also told me," said Mr. Plessner, "that he was connected with a detective agency in the Singer Building, where he hired tailors to break the strike in Bridgeport. He told me he wanted an office away from his main office so he could work without having tailors tramp in and out all the time."

Mr. Plessner is the sales agent for a manufacturer of printing presses. He said that the glass company Maier was connected with was the Chesapeake Glass Company. One of the men close to Mr. Whitman said yesterday:

"The police graft system is so big that we do not believe it is handled exclusively in the sporadic and careless way suggested by the testimony of Mrs. Goode and the other witnesses before the Curran Committee. There may be a clearing house for it, and if there is that is the point we are trying to get at. This is not the first time that the matter has touched an office in one of the big office buildings down town."

WOMAN ASSAILS POLICE.

Says Conditions in Walsh's Precinct Are as Bad as They Can Be.

The Curran Committee held a short session yesterday, but it was productive of some important testimony. Before the regular session began the committee met in secret and discussed the best way of compelling Commissioner Waldo to give the investigators of the committee free access to the records of the department, but the discussion came to nothing. It was said that Mr. Waldo was the custodian of the records, and that the committee would have to take his judgment as to how the committee's investigators should work, or else apply to the courts for a decision.

William McMurtrie Speer, who represents Corporation Counsel Watson at the hearings, told the committee when it met in public that two letters from Mr. Buckner to Mr. Watson had been turned over to him, and that he had endeavored to comply with the requests contained in them. He then turned over to the committee three volumes holding the records of court proceedings in the mater of suits begun by policemen for reinstatement, remission of fines, and so forth.

Mr. Buckner then read a third letter which he had written to Mr. Watson, in which he had complained of the difficulties put in the way of his investigators. Mr. Buckner said this leter had been sent to Mr. Watson on Nov. 16, and that Mr. Watson had acknowledged the receipt of its communication on Nov. 19. No further attention had ben paid to it, he said.

Secretary Downing of the committee reported the receipt of a letter from Capt. Thomas W. Walsh of the Forty-third Precinct, saying he was too ill to testify. It was in this precinct that the hotel run by George A. Sipp stood. Sipp told the committee a few days ago that he had paid Patrolman Eugene Fox $100 a month for protection. His successor in the business had continued the payments, Sipp declared.

"The Captain is suffering from heart trouble," said Mr. Downing, "and he will not be able to testify."

The loss of the Captain as a witness was not considered a serious one by Mr. Buckner, because it was not thought at all likely that he would waive immunity. Then Chief Inspector Schmittberger testified that Capt. Walsh had been in charge of the precinct for five and a half years. Mr. Schmittberger said it was unusual for Captains to stay in one precinct for so long a time. Miss Mary Coleman, a lawyer and a suffragette, who in private life is Mrs. Hardenbrock, told of her efforts to rid the city of hotels like those run by Sipp and others of his class.

"I have lived in Capt. Walsh's precinct for many years, and the conditions there are as bad as they can be," Miss Coleman said. "I have walked around the precinct at all hours of the night in order to notice any violations of the law. I came to know Policeman Eugene Fox, and I have seen him many times 'hanging out' in front of Lloyd's, Levy's, Newman's, Sipp's, and the other disorderly hotels in the precinct. Usually he was in plain clothes. I never saw him doing anything but watching girls walking about the streets.

"On the night of July 31, 1910, I went to the East 126th Street Police Station and told Lieut. Baker, who was at the desk, that I wanted to see Capt. Walsh. Just then the Captain came in, and I told him that the conditions around Levy's place and in some of the other places in the precinct were shocking. I called his attention to the fact that young girls frequently passed these places and that it was a disgrace that the precinct was not cleaned up. The only thing Capt. Walsh would say to me was that he never argued with a lady. I told him I was not a lady but a plain American woman.

"Then my husband, Mr. Hardenbrook, wrote to Capt. Walsh, and the Captain replied telling him to get evidence. Once I saw Policemen Resmeyer and Sipp pass each other in Lexington Avenue, and as they passed I saw Sipp pass the policeman something. The policeman put the thing he had received in the inside band of his hat. I followed the policeman and told him I wanted his number, and asked him what it was he took from Sipp. A little while after that a Sergeant came to my house, and told me he did not want me to make any trouble for Resmeyer. I got the Sergeant's name and number, but I mislaid them."

Miss Coleman then said that in front of a place kept by a man named Levy, at 1:15 o'clock on a Sunday morning, last August, she saw a man come out of a place next door to Levy's and hand a policeman something. Mr. Hardenbrook got the policeman's number and some time later a Sergeant came to see her, she said, and asked what the trouble was. She said she was told to call on Sergeant Kearns if she ever wanted anything in the precinct.

"The Levy incident occurred within half a block of the station house," the witness said. "Then there is the case of the Harlem House a most notorious place. It stands at 115th Street and Third Avenue," Miss Coleman continued.

"Not long ago a father reported to me that his daughter had been led astray in that hotel. She was only 15 years old. She ran away before I could get her to go to the District Attorney and tell her story.

TRY BUCKLAND FOR GRAFT.

Policeman Charged with Giving False Evidence Against Resort Keeper.

Patrolman Ernest E. Buckland of the Tottenville Station was put on trial yesterday before Deputy Commissioner Walsh on the charge of presenting false evidence before Magistrate Butts in the case against Annie Miller, the keeper of a disorderly resort. Buckland, it was said, presented a bill for $10 to Inspector Dwyer for getting into the Miller woman's flat and for expenses incidental to the visit. Lawyer Jacob Degal appeared for Buckland.

The Miller woman testified that Buckland had arrested her on Dec. 1 at her flat in West Forty-fifth Street. She said she was not in her apartment at the time Buckland testified he had called, but was at Jack's restaurant in Sixth Avenue.

"The man I was with was a chauffeur," said the Miller woman, "and when I left my flat with him, there were only two girls there. On my way to Jack's I met a lawyer named Young and he came over to our table and talked to us. Buckland was not in the house when I left it. I did not know what I was arrested for. We got to the Night Court too late and I was taken back to the station house, where I was bailed out."

The woman said that Buckland and another policeman testified that they saw her in her apartment when she was really downtown with her friends. She said her right name was Maisie Marshall and that she was born in Davenport, Iowa. She admitted she kept a disorderly resort and that she had served a term of imprisonment in the Work House. At present she was living with Mrs. Josephine Palmer, she said. It was Mrs. Palmer who called upon Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont to try to interest her in procuring better conditions for disorderly women.

Sydney Benford, the chauffeur, who was with the Miller woman at Jack's Restaurant, testified that he had been a frequent visitor at her flat and that he had smoked opium there. The trial was then adjourned until Thursday.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices

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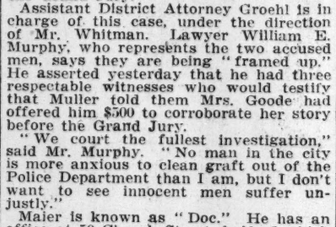
Herald Square. Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Xmas Baskets of Fruit

Priced $2.74 to $24.89. The saving to you is about ¼ on each order as compared with prices at the few other stores that sell fruit of this super-excellence.

Baskets ordered before 6.00 P. M. on Xmas Eve will be delivered by uniformed special messengers the same night anywhere in Greater New York.



If you overlook a friend until the last moment send a Macy basket of delicious Fruits.

Whether you overlook a friend or not, a Macy basket of Fruit is one of the most charming gifts that you could select and it does not suggest a "last moment" thought.

The Baskets at *$2.74* contain such delicacies as Spitz and Lady apples, extra fancy Florida oranges, Malaga grapes, Comice, Beurre Bosc and Clairgeau pears and hothouse grapes.

A wide range of prices from $2.74 to $24.89.

The Baskets at *$24.89* defy description! Only a tithe of the delicious contents are Strawberries, Persimmons, Peaches, Apricots, Mangosteens, Aguacata, Shaddocks, Tamarinds, Pomegranates, etc. Preserved fruits and confits from Paris. Included, are half a dozen small bottles of Krug champagne. Fifth Floor, 33th St.

Save Time—Use a Blue Transfer Card

If you intend shopping in more than one department and wish to take your purchases with you, ask for a Blue Transfer Card at the Superintendent's desk on any floor. Shop with it and when you are finished shopping you will find all your purchases assembled, packed so as to be easily carried, at the Transfer Desk on theMain Floor, where you pay the total bill.

December 24th

If You Wake Up This Morning and Find You've Forgotten Something

Just Telephone To GIMBELS

Our Christmas Service Bureau has wise and careful shoppers who will think and work for you, even better than you could for yourself. Call Madison Square 8200, and ask for Extension 59.

If You Have Shopping to Do In PERSON

You will find the largest and completest stocks, with most prompt and intelligent service, at GIMBELS. And you'll be SURE of having everything you buy—right up to the last minute today—sent home, or to its other destination (if within our regular delivery routes) either tonight or early tomorrow morning.

To Save Time & Prevent Disappointment

Come to GIMBELS— The Store of a Million Gifts

A Christmas Gift from London—One of These Men's $40 to $45 Overcoats at $30

Stop a moment, this morning, Mr. New Yorker, in the quest of that last Christmas present, and treat *yourself* to one, that would have cost you 33⅓ to 50 per cent. more, a bit earlier in the season.

You will find it among these superb London-made Overcoats, which we are now selling at **$30**, having scaled them down in price from $40, $42 and $45.

Warm Ulsters and Greatcoats; single and double-breasted Box Coats; some with belts, some with inverted plaits, some with plaid backs. There are dark blue, or gray Chinchillas, rough cheviots and tweeds, and a fine group of warmth-without-weight materials. All are characteristically English in style, and very smart. Your size is somewhere in the lot.

Men's $85 Fur-lined Coats at $50

At their full price these Coats are fine investments. At **$50** they are wonders. Extra good muskrat lining, full piece Persian lamb or Hudson seal collar, and shell of fine black kersey. Limited number only—the man who gets one is lucky.

Mackinaw Coats, $10 to $15—for Young Men

School boys, college men, outdoor men generally, are using them much for skating and other Winter outdoor sports. A fine collection here, moderately priced for their quality.

Men's Evening Waistcoats at $2.50

A round-up from a special purchase. Plain whites and grays to wear with full evening dress or dinner coats. Sizes 33 to 48, in one style or another.

Day-Before-Christmas Bulletin Of Boys' Clothing

$10 Long Overcoats, 8 to 17 Years. $6.50
$10 Norfolk Suits, 7 to 15 Years. $7.50
$25 to $35 London Overcoats, 6 to 14. $15
$7.50 Suits and Overcoats, 3 to 10 Years. $5
Rubber Raincoats, $2 to $5 Fourth Floor

Not Yet?—Why, *Slippers!* Men's Styles, $2 to $4

The Gimbel Shoe Store is a fine place to come, in the last minute, if you need a gift for a man. The Store of Men's Slipper stock is in fine shape to serve you, with many styles, from soft Vici Kid Slippers at **$2**, to the splendid Welbred Slippers at **$4**. Second Floor

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BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST.

All Hackett-Carhart Stores Open To-Night Until Nine

Your Last Chance to Save Half On Xmas Selections

There are but a few hours left in which you may choose among the choicest Christmas stocks shown this season—

At the Hackett-Carhart Stores.

For more than two generations New Yorkers-who-know have sought their men's gifts at these stores. And always have they found here the aristocracy of men's wear.

To-day sees this condition unchanged. The stocks are of the same high quality, the same late style, the same distinctiveness.

Only the values are different—**these to-day are doubled.**

In former years the Hackett-Carhart prices represented 100% value. Whereas, now, on account of the recent receivership, **over 200%** value is given in return for every dollar.

And this is the last day for you to effect this wonderful saving in the remainder of your Christmas selections.

$15, $18, $20 and $22.50 Suits and Overcoats.. $10

$18, $20, $22.50, $25 and $28 Suits and Overcoats..... $13.50

$22.50, $25, $28, $30 and $32.50 Suits and Overcoats..... $17

$32.50, $35, $40 and $42.50 Suits and Overcoats..... $24

Two Added Extra Specials:

1,500 Hackett-Carhart Overcoats—English Finished Velour Fabrics, $20, $22.50 & $25 Values $12.50

1,000 Silk Lined Dress & Business Overcoats and Suits, Made From Custom Fabrics, $35, $40 & $45 Values $20

Furnishing Reductions

At twice the Hackett-Carhart price, it is doubtful whether you could duplicate elsewhere most of the Hackett-Carhart furnishings. In exquisiteness of design, beauty of pattern and shade, and quality of fabric, these stocks are without a peer.

Knitted and Silk Neckwear
50c and 75c Silk Neckwear.....25c
65c Knitted Neckwear (3 for $1).....35c
$1 Silk Neckwear; exclusive new styles..45c
$1 Knitted Neckwear, Pure Silk in exclusive advanced style weaves.....45c
$1.50 and $2 Knitted Neckwear, English hand-framed.....85c
$2, $2.50 and $3 Neckwear of Imported Silks. Nearly all from Charvet, Paris.....85c
$2 and $2.50 Knitted Neckwear; exclusive new styles.....$1.35

Pleated and Plain Bosom Shirts of Madras, Percale and Silk
$1.50 Shirts of Hackett-Carhart and famous makes.....85c
$2 Custom Quality Shirts of Silk & Linen; Exclusive Styles of Russian Cords.....$1.15
$2 Shirts of famous makes and exclusive styles.....$1.15
$2 and $2.50 Hackett-Carhart Custom Tailored Shirts.....$1.35
$5 All Silk Shirts; exclusive patterns..$3.15
$6 Pure All Silk Shirts; exclusive styles.....$3.65

Gloves
Famous English and American Gloves.
$1.50 and $2 Russian Kassan Gloves..$1.15
$2 English-Make Walking Gloves....$1.15
$2 Arabian Mocha Gloves.....$1.15
$2.50 Arabian Mocha Gloves.....$1.65
$2 HOLIDAY SETS—Consisting of three pairs of Onyx Silk Hose and a Silk Poplin Tie to Match. In a holiday box.....$1
50c Esco and Onyx Silk Hose.....25c

Handkerchief Special
6 Irish Linen Initial Handkerchiefs; regularly $2.50.....$1.38
6 Irish Linen Initial Handkerchiefs; regularly $3.50.....$2.75

Full Dress Reefers—Special
$4 All Silk Tubular Reversible Reefers; accordion effect; 6 shades.....$2

Umbrellas
$3.50 All Silk Serge Umbrellas; natural handles.....$1.75
$5 English Spitalfields Silk Umbrellas, $2.75

Sweaters and Angora Coats
Strictly all wool and worsted. Excellent weaving and best tailoring.
$3.50 Oxford Gray Worsted Sweater Coats.....$2.25
$4 Oxford Gray Worsted Sweater Coats.....$2.75
$5 Oxford Gray Worsted Sweater Coats.....$3.25
$7.50 Heather Mixture Worsted Sweater Coats.....$4.75
$10 Angora Coats; stripes and heather mixtures.....$5.75

Smoking Jackets
High qualities of plaid back Velour. In Oxford Grays, Browns and Navy. In Tuxedo models.
$6 Smoking Jackets.....$3.95
$7.50 Smoking Jackets.....$4.75
$10 Smoking Jackets.....$5.75

Fancy Waistcoats
Custom Tailored Waistcoats, Correct Models in Flannels, Velours, Worsteds and Silk Mixture Vestings.
$2.50 to $3.50 Waistcoats.....$1.35
$3.50 to $6.00 Waistcoats.....$1.85

Underwear
Standard makes, including American Hosiery Co. and Reis makes. In all weights and fabrics—Cotton, Wool and Worsted.
$1.50 Underwear, medium and full weight.....85c
$2 and $2.50 Underwear; medium and full weight.....$1.15

Everwear Guaranteed Hosiery
At one-half price. Sold with the distinct understanding that all exchanges must be made with the factory in Milwaukee.
6 Pairs $1.50 Men's Hose.....75c
6 Pairs $2 Men's & Women's Hose.... $1

Bathrobes
$3 Kenyon Bathrobes. Made of imported German blanketing. Of Matlesse and Jacquard designs....$1.95
$5 Kenyon Bathrobes. Special designs in imported German blanketing...$2.75

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pleasant travel in smooth-running Pullmans or high-class coaches—you are in

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You can dine in comfort at dining hours—and the absence of smoke (hard coal used)—makes the

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

not only the quickest, but the cleanest and most comfortable road to Philadelphia. Fast trains every hour on the hour from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M., and at midnight, with sleepers.

10 minutes of the hour from W. 23d St. Baggage carried on train with passenger—if delivered at either terminal within reasonable time.

YOUR WATCH IS YOUR TIME TABLE

OUR TURKEY TROT SUITS FOUQUIERES

Paris's Best Dresser, Who Comes with New Dance, Approves This Old One.

FOLLOWER OF PUGILISM, TOO

Admires American Newspaper Reporters for Waking Him Early and Wants to See a Baseball Game.

André de Fouquieres's first day in New York was long, but his first night was short, so far as slumber was concerned. He got to bed about 3 o'clock yesterday morning, and it was only 6:30 when his telephone bell rang. Somebody wanted to interview him. Yet, quoting M. de Fouquieres when seen later in the day, the fashion leader, poet, critic, and "conferencier" did not lose sight of his rule of "courtesy always," and was able to compliment American newspapers on their energy.

M. de Fouquieres confessed late yesterday afternoon he had not had an idle moment since his arrival on the Provence Sunday morning. In the first place, there were awaiting him 235 letters, many of them, twenty-four, at least, containing invitations to luncheons, to dinners, to receptions, and to dances, and ever so many telephone messages.

So busy was he yesterday that he did not get time to change his clothes once until night.

Between 5 and 5:30 o'clock in the afternoon, when he came back to the hotel to apologize because the reporters had been kept waiting, he wore a short black coat and waistcoat, black and brownish gray trousers, a white shirt modestly striped with heliotrope, a turned down, white pique collar, a black four-in-hand tie, and a small diamond scarf pin. The trousers were not creased.

"Yesterday I had lunch with Mrs. Stanley Mortimer at her place on Long Island—I do not know the place," said M. de Fouquieres. "Then I went to see Mrs. Clarence Mackay's house—a palace. Then I had dinner with Miss Marbury at her house, when there were present Miss Morgan, Miss Elsie De Wolfe, Mrs. Leonard Thomas, my compatriot, Hellen, the artist, and many others. After dinner I made a speech, in the course of which I presented the La France roses I had brought from the women of France to the women of America, to Miss Marbury, and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt.

"I saw the turkey-trot and the one-step danced. They are very pretty, and in good style."

There has been some confusion as to the name of the dance M. de Fouquieres has brought over. He says he is going to introduce it next week, as well as the song he wrote and dedicated to Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, and for which Pierre Arezzo composed the music. The dance is called the "Brazilian Maxixe."

"That is not the same as the Mattchiche—not by any means," explained M. de Fouquieres. "This dance of mine is something like the one-step.

"This morning I was awakened very early. At 6:30, on the telephone, I was told a journalist wanted to communicate with me. I had to ask him to come back. At 8 o'clock I received some people. Then I lunched at Sherry's with the Vicomte Gaston de Corninck, meeting there the artist, Paleologue, Mrs. Ralston, and Miss McClellan. Then I made a trip in a car to the Library. It is splendid. Next I went to the Cathedral, a beautiful monument, and then rode down Broadway. Now I must soon go to Mrs. Charles Alexander's reception.

"To-night I dine with Mrs. John Astor, going afterward to the opera with her."

"This afternoon, also," said M. de Fouquieres, being reminded by the Vicomte de Corninck, "I paid a visit to a jeweler, also a compatriot of mine, to select for Mrs. Raiston a few Christmas presents.

"The Exelsior," said M. de Fouquieres, taking up a copy of that Paris newspaper, "called me 'an ambassador from Paris to the United States.' When I left Paris the shops were selling postcards about my departure for America."

He showed several that bore a photograph of himself and one of a statue of Washington and Lafayette.

"I can say that I know almost all American families who come to Europe, and, above all, to Paris," M. de Fouquieres went on to say. "Many are my friends, and I am pleased to come here. The modern man must now come to America to be a complete man."

It was explained to M. de Fouquieres that there had been some discussion as to the size of the wardrobe he had brought with him.

"When one travels one must be very simple," he said. "At home one may have a lot of things, but not so when one voyages. I have only about fifteen suits with me. For me, the elegant man must not be remarked by his dress. He must always be in sober colors—black or blue. Distinction in dress consists in wearing nothing to startle. One must draw a distinction between the gentleman, who must be sober, and the 'rastaquouere,' the adventurer, who seeks notoriety in his dress. A gentleman must dress well, but he must not have the air of thinking of it.

"The people one sees in the streets of New York look nice," commented M. de Fouquieres. "The men dress simply and well, and I admire you for your taste for sport. Besides my interest in intellectual work, I am keenly interested in sport. Over here I shall take in every boxing match I can get to. I also want to see a game of baseball.

"Politeness is a quality most necessary," said M. de Fouquieres, when he was thanked for breaking in upon his numerous engagements to come back to his hotel to be interviewed. "France may have faults, but her courtesy would overbalance a great deal. Here I have seen so many polite people. The policemen are extremly courteous, and each time I have appealed to them they have taken the greatest pains to direct me.

"I like all I have seen in New York. Even from my windowr I see so much to wonder at. Look! There you can see all Brooklyn, the lights looking like stars fallen from heaven. This is a magic city. There is something fantastic about it. Yet New York is the financial capital of the world."

Christmas News

Store Open To-night Until 10 o'Clock

All goods purchased up to Christmas Eve will be delivered within city limits on Christmas Eve, and early Christmas morning to suburban points.

All Cars Transfer To Bloomingdales

LEXINGTON TO 3D AVE. 59TH TO 60TH ST.

A Melody in Perfume

MORNY LONDON

Latest Creation

PARFUM LA VALSE

Of all High Class Retailers.

Wholesale only F. R. Arnold & Co. 85 & 87 Wed 27th St. New York

MRS. CAMERON ASKS ALIMONY

Her Husband Offers $35 a Month She Wants $1,000.

Supreme Court Justice Amend adjourned yesterday until next Monday Mrs. Marguerite Stone Cameron's motion for $1,000 a month alimony and counsel fees pending the trial of her separation suit against Alpin W. Cameron, son of Alpin J. Cameron, head of A. J. Cameron & Co., a wholesale woolen house with National trade. Young Cameron is opposing the alimony application on the statement that his salary from his father's firm is only $70 a week. A letter written by him and put into evidence by his wife is in accordance with this contention. Written on Sept. 19 last, the letter was:

My Dearest Marguerite: Our life during the past year convinces me that we can no longer live together in peace. I tender you herewith a check for $75. If you will kindly forward me your New York address, I will send each week a check for $35, which is half my salary. ALPIN.

Mrs. Cameron is now at the Hotel Savoy with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stone. Her husband is at the Great Northern Hotel.

Prior to their separation Mrs. Cameron said that she and her husband lived on a scale of $20,000 a year at Linda Ora, a country estate at Ridgewood, N. J. They had two motor cars, two chauffeurs and a large body of servants. They also entertained extensively, she said. It was Mrs. Cameron's understanding that the house had been presented to her husband by his father.

After her husband left home on Sept. 14 last, however, Mrs. Cameron said that her father-in-law put in an appearance at Ridgewood and discharged all the house servants, gardeners and chauffeurs and closed the garage. A few days later she said the elder Cameron sent her a letter from Philadelphia asking her to vacate the house since he had a tenant who wished to take possession on Oct. 1. She complied with his request, she said.

DOG BITES TWO BOYS.

School Children Flee When Pursued Animal Dashes Into Yard.

Carl Herold, 12 years old, of 353 Webster Avenue and Kenneth Dailey, 8 years old, of 229 Webster Avenue, Long Island City, were both bitten in the legs yesterday morning by a mongrel dog which had taken refuge in the basement of Public School 4, in Prospect Street and Beebee Avenue, Long Island City, where the children were assembling to march to their classrooms. Men were pursuing the dog, which was supposed to be mad, when it dashed through the open gate into the school yard, and then down into the basement.

The children fled in all directions, and all got safely away except young Herold and Dailey.

Policeman Thomas Grogan killed the dog, and the carcass was sent to the Queens Board of Health. Young Herold and Dailey were taken to St. John's Hospital, Long Island, City, where their injuries were dressed, and then they were sent to their homes.

ACTRESS SUES FOR $60,000.

Wants $50,000 for Alienation and $10,000 for Slander.

Mrs. Nellie Verschleiser, who was a member of the "Madame Sherry" company when she married David Verschleiser, son of Max Verschleiser, a real estate dealer at 171 Broadway, began suit yesterday in the Supreme Court against her parents-in-law for $50,000 damages for the alienation of her husband's affections. She also filed a $10,000 suit for slander against her mother-in-law, Mrs. Annie Verschleiser of 663 Tinton Avenue, the Bronx. She complained that at various times in the presence of several persons Mrs. Verschleiser, the elder, said of her:

"She is an actress and cannot be respectable. A woman who gets only $10 a week from her husband and keeps house on it cannot be respectable."

No answers to the suits were filed yesterday.

BRADLEY IN HORSE BUSINESS.

Subway Contractor Buys the Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Company.

William Bradley, the contractor and subway builder, who is building a section of the Lexington Avenue Subway, has bought the business of the Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Horse Company and will obtain control on Jan. 1, it was announced yesterday. Frederick Wagner will retain the Presidency, while Frank Bradley will be Vice President and Secretary. William Bradley will be Treasurer.

Bradley bought the interest of the late Joseph D. Carroll, as well as that of all the others in the company. He will conduct the business along the lines of the old firm.

"Butterfly" Conducted by Toscanini.

Arturo Toscanini returned to the conductor's desk at the Metropolitan Opera House last night. He directed the performance of "Madama Butterfly," in which Miss Farrar, Mme. Fornia, and Messrs. Martin and Scotti appeared.

SUBWAY DIFFERENCE SETTLED BY WILLCOX

His Suggestion for B. R. T. Interest Claim Accepted by All Parties in Conference.

CLEARS WAY FOR CONTRACTS

These Will Be Rushed to Deliver Them by Feb. 1, When Chairman's Term Expires.

After meetings which have extended over two weeks, it was learned last night that an agreement has been practically reached by the Public Service Commission, the city and the two railroad companies which are expected to operate the dual subway system. Chairman Willcox refused last night to discuss the matter, but it is believed that nothing now is likely to crop up to prevent the operating contracts being advertised for a public hearing forthwith. The last conference took place yesterday at 5 o'clock, when Mr. Willcox met Col. Timothy S. Williams, President of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit, and Controller Prendergast at the home of Borough President McAneny.

At these conferences, it was learned yesterday, there was a discussion of the most important question separating the parties, the method of charging the interest on the $40,000,000 borrowed by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit on Oct. 1, and also of a number of other points which arose in revising the contracts. Chairman Willcox insisted that it was necessary to settle what power the city should have to prevent either of the companies, with which it will be practically a partner, from engaging in unjustifiable expenditures, and the settlement of the date at which the five-cent fare to Coney Island was to go into effect. All these have now been got out of the way.

On the question of the carrying of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit's interest, it is understood that the company is now willing to accept the compromise which Chairman Willcox suggested. At first it took the stand that as it had borrowed the money simply in order to carry out its contract with the city and that it had every reason to suppose this would be signed by Oct. 1, the entire interest, which it was losing on its loan, should be charged to cost of construction.

The city financial authorities would not hear of that, but were willing to grant the company the interest on the money which would be spent in the first two years' actual work from the date the contract was signed. This still left about $400,000 of the interest to be borne by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit alone. Then Chairman Willcox came in with his suggestion that this sum should be carried as a lien against the subway system, and should not be paid off till the company began to make money from the new lines. Then it should be amortized by annual installments.

This, it is understood, has at last been accepted by the B. R. T. and some equivalent allowance has been made to the Interborough, the details of which have not yet been announced. The Directors of the Interborough met yesterday afternoon and ratified all the changes in the contracts which have been under discussion with the Public Service Commission.

The number of steps which still have to be taken before the Subway settlement becomes an accomplished fact makes it necessary that the greatest activity should be shown, if the Commission is to deliver the contracts before Feb. 1, the day that Chairman Willcox's term expires. It is realized at the offices of the Commission that unless Gov-elect Sulzer either re-appoints Mr. Willcox or permits him to continue a few weeks longer in office there is grave danger that with all the expedition possible this cannot be effected.

One important step in the settlement is nearly finished—the validation of the William Street route for the Interborough Brooklyn line. The commission appointed by the Appellate Division heard yesterday in the offices of Leventritt, Cook & Nathan at 111 Broadway the summing up of the case by Carl A. Mead for the objectors to the route and George S. Coleman for the Public Service Commission. It is believed that they will vote favorably on the necessity and practicability of the line.

The Commissioners appointed to consider the validation of the Ely Avenue line in Queens sat in the offices of the Public Service Commission yesterday afternoon. Alfred Craven, chief engineer of the commission, was on the stand and was examined, among other things, on the ability of the Queensboro Bridge to bear Subway traffic. Chairman Prendergast, however, ruled the matter out as not within the province of the commission.

MAGISTRATE KNEW HIM.

Cornell, Who Invented Burglar Alarm in Jail, Arrested Again.

William Cornell, 52 years old, who, according to the police, has spent nearly half his life in prison, was arraigned before Magistrate O'Connor in the Morrisania Court yesterday, charged with burglary. He was held in $1,000 bail. William Mitchell, 47 years old, who was arrested with Cornell on the afternoon of Dec. 20, on the same charge, was also held, and in the same amount.

The two men were arrested near a pawnshop at Forty-third Street and Ninth Avenue, where Mitchell had pawned several pairs of trousers. The night previous the store of Simon Berger at 2,017 Third Avenue, had been robbed, and Detectives Hallahan and McGee had shadowed Mitchell for some little time when they saw him pawn the trousers and then join Cornell.

In court, Magistrate O'Connor recognized Cornell. Cornell greeted the Magistrate and wished him a merry Christmas. He then told the court that he had been wrongly accused, and made a number of excuses for having been found with Mitchell. Cornell, while serving his last sentence in prison, invented a burglar alarm. He told Magistrate O'Connor that lack of funds had made it impossible for him to make anything out of the invention.

NO PROFIT IN PAWNSHOP.

Its Good-Will of No Value, Son of Dead Proprietor Tells Appraiser.

Isidor Newcorn, son of Harris Newcorn, a pawnbroker of 2,649 Third Avenue, who died on Aug. 3, 1909, in a statement to the transfer tax appraiser, filed yesterday, asserted that the good-will of his father's business was of no value. According to an inventory taken on the day of the elder Newcorn's death, the assets of the concern were $58,353, and the liabilities $2,200.

"The good-will has no market value," says Isidor Newcorn in an affidavit accompanying the appraisal, "because the business is not a profitable one. Allowing 6 per cent. on the capital invested, the remaining 3.7 per cent. of the average net profits is more than offset by the losses on unredeemed pledges. The proceeds of the sale of any unredeemed pledge never equals the amount loaned on such pledges, and the expense of selling the same. Such sales result in a loss to the pawnbroker."

ARESONI IN THIS CITY.

Tenor Denies Disappearing from Montreal Opera House.

Enrico Aresoni, the opera tenor who was reported to have disappeared several weeks ago, called at the office of THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday to deny a story from Boston which appeared in THE NEW YORK TIMES on Dec. 16 concerning his alleged disappearance during a performance at the Montreal Opera House.

Mr. Aresoni said that at no time have his whereabouts been unknown to Henry Russell of the Boston Opera Company, and that he has been in constant correspondence with Mr. Russell. He showed a letter from Mr. Russell denying the story as to his having fled from the Montreal Opera House in costume, and saying that he was first discovered on the east side singing at a Yiddish wedding had ever emanated from the Boston Opera Company or any one connected with it, and expressing regret as to the story.

Mr. Aresoni said that at the end of the third act of "Aida" at the Montreal Opera House on Nov. 22 his voice gave out by the paralyzing of one of his vocal cords, that he remained in his dressing room, changed to his street clothes and went to his hotel which adjoins the Opera House. The next day he was at the Opera House in communication with the manager, did not leave for New York until Sunday, and has been under the care of Dr. La Vigne, a well-known throat specialist, ever since.

He has now almost recovered and will within two weeks begin singing again. He has under consideration several offers from operatic and concert managers. He showed a five-year contract with the Royal Opera Company at Vienna which Signor Aresoni said he had refused to sign in order that he might sing for Mr. Russell in Boston.

He said in connection with his supposed singing three years ago at a Yiddish wedding on the east side that he had never sung there, and three years ago was residing abroad and singing in Italy.

Fell 35 Feet, Landing on a Passerby.

Arthur Seymour, an electrician, was repairing connections on the upper story of the Crotona Theatre at 4,226 Park Avenue, yesterday afternoon, when he lost his footing and fell thirty-five feet, landing upon Charles Gerrard, a clerk, of 312 East 116th Street, who was passing. Seymour's skull was fractured. He was taken to Fordham Hospital. Gerrard also was taken to the hospital, as he was suffering from shock.

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MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS & FURNISHINGS

"Covering the Shorts"

If there are shortages in your "Man's Holiday List" you will find in our great showing of Clothes and Clothing accessories everything necessary, useful and desirable in Men's and Boys'

Suits, Overcoats, Motoring Garments, Housecoats and Gowns, Hats and Caps, Umbrellas and Canes, Neckwear, Pajamas, Silk Shirts, Fur-lined Overcoats, Dress Cases, Fancy Waistcoats, Dinner Suits, Handkerchiefs, Mackinaws, Dress Suits, Bath Robes, Gloves, Silk Hosiery, Suspenders, and Belts.

Special Attraction

Men's Fancy Mixture Sack Suits

Former prices $30, $32, $35 and $38

Now $25

Astor Place & Fourth Avenue

SUBWAY AT THE DOOR—ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY

B. Altman & Co.

WILL OFFER THIS DAY (TUESDAY)

a limited number of

Women's Silk and Chiffon Blouses

at the reduced prices of

$3.75, $5.00 & $6.50

Also White Lace Blouses . at $7.50

Imported Lingerie Waists, hand-made, hand-embroidered and lace-trimmed,

at $3.75, 5.00 & 6.50

B. Altman & Co.

WILL CONTINUE THIS DAY (TUESDAY)

A Special Sale of Women's Evening Slippers

consisting of discontinued lines in incomplete sizes, formerly $5.00 to $8.00, at the extremely low price of . per pair $3.50

TO FACILITATE SHOPPING, SPECIAL SALESPEOPLE WILL, IF REQUESTED, BE DETAILED TO ACCOMPANY PATRONS OF THE STORE TO THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS.

ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO THE MODERATE PRICES PREVAILING.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

Greatest Sale in New York Hotels

In twenty-two of the leading hotels in New York City The New York Times is purchased daily by more visitors than any other New York morning newspaper. Merchants looking for the custom of visitors to New York should study the figures.

The Record for the Day:

THE NEW YORK TIMES			825 copies
2d	Morning	Newspaper	594 "
3d	"	"	422 "
4th	"	"	356 "
5th	"	"	354 "
6th	"	"	161 "
7th	"	"	83 "

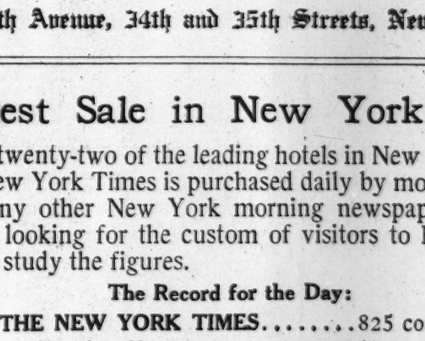
Will there be a Victrola in your home this Christmas?

You can search the whole world over and not find another gift that will bring so much pleasure to every member of the family.

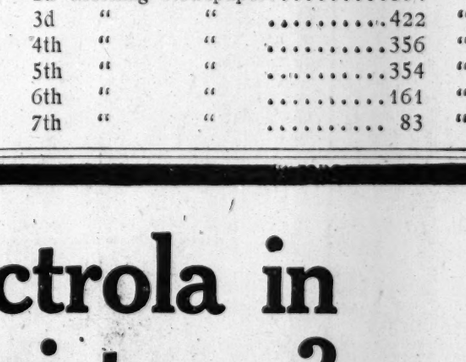
$15 $25 $40 $50
$75 $100 $150 $200

Any Victor dealer in any city in the world will gladly play any music you wish to hear.

Victor Talking Machine Co., Camden, N. J.



Victor-Victrola IV, $15
Oak



Victor-Victrola VIII, $40
Oak

Wholesale Landay BROS Retail

Authorized Distributors of the Victor Talking Machine Co.

There is still time to deliver that Xmas Victrola

Santa Claus Is Harnessing Up

Is there a **Landay Victrola** in his pack which bears a card "from you to—somebody?"

If not, remember that **Landay** can still furnish the **Victrola** if you will furnish the card.

Last minute Xmas shoppers who have been wondering what to give had better decide now on a **Victrola** from **Landay.**

Even at this late hour there is no chance of disappointment. **Landay's** stock is complete. It includes every model **Victrola** made by the Victor factory.

The courteous **Landay** salesmen will assist you in making a quick, satisfactory selection.

Victrolas, $15 to $200

Landay BROS

The Largest Assortment of Victor Records in the country is at Landay BROS

Any selections you are liable to want will be found there.

The Landay Liberal Deferred Payment Plan makes it easy for you to give or to own a **Victrola.**

Victor Records, 60c Up.

Telephone 3700 Bryant

34th St. and 42nd St. Stores Open Evenings till Xmas

27 W. 34th St., bet. 5th & 6th Aves.
400 Fifth Ave., at 37th Street
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CASTRO'S COMING WORRIES OFFICIALS

State Department Unloads Difficulties Upon Immigration Authorities.

MAY BAR HIM AS DISEASED

If Rejected as "Undesirable," He Has Right of Appeal—Detention Considered Certain.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—Shall Cipriano Castro, former President of Venezuela and the especial bête noir of the United States, be permitted to invade these shores? He is bound hither on the French line steamship La Touraine, due in New York next Saturday.

"We do not know; it is a question for the Department of Commerce and Labor," says the State Department in answer to the question. "Let us think it over," is the response of the Department of Commerce and Labor officials.

There is no fear that Castro will do any particular harm while he is here, but the Government fears that if he is allowed to land it may be hard to explain to accommodating European powers why they were asked by this country to keep him out of their own possessions. Therein lies the problem that a Cabinet conference to be held this week will try to solve.

The State Department was advised early to-day in a dispatch from John Ball Osborne, American Consul at Havre, that Castro sailed last Saturday from that French port under the name of Ruiz. Beyond this statement no further information was obtainable at the State Department.

The departure of Castro for the United States revives for the third time the question as to what steps, if any, can be taken to thwart his purpose of landing. In 1909 France, Holland, and other European powers, at the urgent request of the American State Department, played a clever diplomatic game of battledore and shuttlecock with the deposed dictator by refusing to allow him to land at Curaçoa, Trinidad, Martinique, and other West Indian islands.

Castro returned to Paris in April, 1910, filled with bitterness toward the United States, against which he railed with declaratons that the American Government would regret the precedent set in his case. Again, in the Summer of 1911, the State Department was much concerned over reports that Castro had landed on Venezuelan soil at the head of 2,000 men with the backing of 35,000,000 francs deposited in the Credit Lyonnaise, Paris, and steps were taken to frustrate his alleged revolutionary projects.

President Taft and Secretary Knox had several conferences over the situation at that time, and correspondence was reopened with London, Paris, Berlin, Rome, and The Hague regarding measures to be taken should it become necessary to try to prevent Castro from landing on the shores of the Caribbean. The earth apparently opened and again swallowed Castro toward the end of July, 1911, when John W. Garrett, American Minister at Caracas, cabled that he could get no confirmation of Castro's supposed return to his native land.

In 1910, when Castro was forbidden to land at certain West Indian ports and expelled from others, different European powers were asked by the American Government to prevent his landing in any country or dependency of the Western Hemisphere. There was a mutual understanding between the United States and these powers at that time, but they acted at the request of the American State Department.

This time Castro is heading for an American port, and if he is to be held up on his arrival, action must be taken by the United States Government, which cannot on this occasion fall back upon the friendly aid of another power in applying a remedy.

Castro is not a refugee from justice, inasmuch as there is no charge against him by any Government. The immigration laws, under which alone he might be deported, give a list of classes of persons who must be excluded from admission into the United States. There is reason, therefore, for believing that an effort will be made to ascertain whether Castro falls within any one of the excluded classes.

Should the Government endeavor to challenge the admission of Castro on the ground that he is a vagrant, he might respond that he is only a vagrant because the unsympathetic attitude of various powers, including the United States, has made him almost a "man without a country." There is a report here that Castro has for years been a sufferer with a dangerous contagious disease. Should this report prove to be true, it would be mandatory upon the immigration authorities to exclude him, because the law demands that persons afflicted with such diseases must be deported.

But if Castro has no disease that would bar him, it may be difficult to place him among any of the other "undesirable" classes specifically mentioned in the law. Under this act he would also have the same right of appeal that is accorded all other aliens, including final appeal to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

When Castro sailed away from the Venezuelan port of La Guayra on Nov. 23, 1908, the nominal reason for his departure was to obtain skilled medical aid in Berlin for a malady of long standing. He was allowed to land in France only when he engaged to adhere to the wishes of the French Government that he comfort himself as a private citizen, and when he entered Germany to obtain treatment from a specialist the Kaiser's Government ignored his presence.

It was denied at Ellis Island yesterday that orders had been received from Washington ordering that ex-President Cipriano Castro of Venezuela be detained on Ellis Island on the arrival of the French liner La Touraine.

That he will be detained is, however, considered certain, and on one familiar with the immigration laws will be surprised if he is ordered deported as an undesirable person.

FAREWELL TO LIPTON.

Bon Voyage Luncheon for Sir Thomas at the Lawyers' Club.

A bon voyage luncheon was given to Sir Thomas Lipton yesterday at the Lawyers' Club. There were several hosts, including Judge Morgan J. O'Brien, John D. Crimmins, John H. Flagler, George T. Wilson, George C. Boldt, R. A. C. Smith, Timothy L. Woodruff, and Benedict J. Greenhut. Others present at the luncheon were George C. Boldt, Jr., A. G. Miles, John N. Beach, Thomas A. Gillespie, Harry Lauder, F. W. Lafrentz, Percival S. Hill, Joseph H. Choate, Capt. Albert Gleaves, Col. W. A. Mann, John J. Gilroy, William C. Mandelick, Clarkson Cowl, Frank J. Logan, Herman Ridder, Frank Presbrey, John E. Woodruff, E. M. Grant, Charles H. Boynton, Sir Ernest Shackelton, George T. Mortimer, Louis C. Hay, William C. Demorest, William Harris, R. L. Anthony, William Allen Butler, Morton Smith, Austin B. Fletcher, Judge Alton B. Parker, Col. Duncan Neill, Gov. John W. Griggs, Herbert Noble, Lawrence L. Gillespie, George Gray Ward, E. F. Darrell, Hunter Wykes, George W. Burleigh, J. Joyce Broderick, British Consul; Col. Herbert L. Satterlee, Job E. Hedges, Charles H. Sherill, and Chauncey M. Depew.

Sir Thomas sails on the Lusitania this afternoon. He said that he had had the time of his life on this visit to America, taking him as it did out to the coast and back, and that he was "coming back" again.

Brief speeches were made by George T. Wilson, who presided; Joseph H. Choate, Chauncey M. Depew, Sir Ernest Shackelton, and Job E. Hedges.

BABY IN DYNAMITE TRIAL.

Defendant's Attorney Calls for His Conviction Rather Than Father's.

INDIANAPOLIS Dec. 23.—Four-year-old Georgie Bernhardt, who was playing in the lobby of the Federal Building with a toy engine, was made a subject of comment in the argument for the defense before the jury at the "dynamite conspiracy" trial to-day.

The boy is the son of William C. Bernhardt of Cincinnati, one of the forty defendants accused of aiding the McNamaras to blow up non-union jobs. The wives of about thirty defendants, with almost as many children, have been sitting through the trial for almost three months, and while his parents were listening to the denial of the charges of dynamiting the boy was romping through the lobby with an early supply of Christmas presents.

"If after this long trial you must convict somebody," said Attorney William N. Harding, "don't convict William Bernhardt, for he is an industrious ironworker and has a wife to support. He has worked hard all his life and has raised a family. Blowing up non-union jobs at night or resorting to violence in a strike is not characteristic of a man who raises a family. But, I say, if you must convict somebody by the name of Bernhardt, convict his little boy. Send the little boy to the penitentiary. He might stand it, but Bernhardt, with a wife, could not."

Speaking for all the defendants, Mr. Harding referred to letters taken from the ironworkers' international headquarters in Indianapolis, upon which the Government charges that a dynamite conspiracy was directed through the mails. Mr. Harding said the letters remained in the headquarters for six months after John J. McNamara, the Secretary, had been locked up at Los Angeles, and none of the writers of the letters ever went to Indianapolis to recover them, as they would have done if they had been guilty.

EDITH EVANS LEFT $224,018.

Sisters and Two Cousins Get Estate of Titanic Victim.

The appraisal of the estate of Edith Corse Evans, who perished in the Titanic disaster, has been submitted by the Deputy State Controller to the Surrogates' Court, and shows that the value of the entire estate is $224,018. Deductions bring the net estate down to $219,227.

Lena Cadwalader Evans, a sister, receives the use of silver, jewelry, laces, and china owned by the decedent, and also an interest for life in the residuary estate. Two cousins, Mercedes and Marie Louise de Florez of Paris, France, get the remainder in the silver and the residuary estate.

Among the assets scheduled are mortgages, $60,000, and stocks, $136,664.

SENT TO PRISON FOR ARSON.

Rothenberg Who Got $50 Fee and C. S. Horowitz Sentenced.

Charles S. Horowitz, President of the New York Frame and Picture Company at 149 Fulton Street, convicted of having made false claims of fire loss, was sentenced yesterday by Justice Goff to not less than two nor more than four years and six months in State Prison. Bruno Rothenberg, who was convicted of having set fire to the offices of the company, was sentenced to not less than seven nor more than eleven years and six months.

Horowitz was convicted of making a claim of $50,000 insurance, whereas the loss only amounted to $11,000. Rothenberg set the fire on June 12, 1911, and got $50 for it.

New Place for Dr. Lewi.

Dr. Maurice J. Lewi, for more than twenty years Secretary of the State Board of Medical Examiners, has resigned, to become President of the School of Chiropody of New York. The Board of Regents has selected Otto Von Hoffman, Clinical Professor of Pathology at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, as Dr. Lewi's successor.

STAR OF BETHLEHEM FIRST LIGHT ON TREE

Trumpet Call Will Start Its Illumination at Christmas Fete in Madison Square.

LONG MUSICAL PROGRAMME

Chorus and Bands Will Combine to Keep Up Interest from Afternoon to Midnight.

Let all the people who visit the big Christmas tree in Madison Square Park to-night watch for the appearance of the Star of the East—the Star of Bethlehem. With the first call of the trumpets it will appear, faintly shining, at the top of the tree. As the sound of the "Parsifal Call," continues, with the crescendo, the star will gradually increase in radiance until it shines brilliantly, and then the entire tree will blossom luminously with many colored lights.

All the preparations are now completed for the celebration. The Rev. Dr. Parkhurst has sent word that he will open his church for the singers and musicians to gather. They will meet there and pass to and from the tree over a path that the police will keep open throughout the evening. This is the programme of the music and order of exercises:

4:59 P. M.

Chimes from the Metropolitan Tower will ring for ten minutes.

5 P. M.

Church chimes all over the city will ring for half an hour.

5:30 P. M. to 7:30.

Fanfare of trumpets, "Parsifal Call," signal for lighting the tree and beginning of musical programme.

Massed chorus of 100 voices, the MacDowell chorus of the Schuola Cantorum and the Welch Gwent Singers. "Die Stillen Nacht," "Holy Night." Every one asked to join singing in native tongue.

Baritone solo, "Gloria."

MacDowell Chorus of Schuela Cantorum will sing Christmas carols.

Welch Gwent Singers, Christmas carols.

Chorus of mixed voices from Colored Settlement.

7:30 TO 8:45.

Prominent sololists will sing solos and in quartets, ancient and modern Christmas carols of different Nations.

PROGRAMME GIVEN BY PROMINENT SOLOISTS.

"The First Noel"..... Traditional Melody
Baritone Solo—"The Manger Cradle"..... Neidlinger
Carol—"Shepherds, Leave Your Flocks Behind"..... Old French
Carol—"From Highest Heavens to Earth We Come"..... Old German
Soprano Solo—"Oh, Holy Night"..... Adam
Carol—"While Shepherds Watched Their Flocks by Night"..... Old English
"Good King Wenceslas"..... Traditional Melody
Tenor Solo—"Oh, Little Town of Bethlehem" Vandewater
Carol—"God Rest Ye Merrie Gentlemen" Traditional Melody
Carol—"As With Gladness Men of Old" Old German
Contralto Solo—"Night of Nights"..... Anthem—"Holy Night, Peaceful Night."

9 TO 10, BAND CONCERT—FIRST PART.

1. Bach Chorale.
2. "Star-Spangled Banner."
3. "Die Wacht am Rhein."
4. Russian Anthem.
5. "Marseillaise."
6. Garibaldi's Hymn.
7. Austrian Anthem.
8. March from "Faust."
9. Medley Folk Songs: "Dixie," "'Way Down Upon the Suwanee River," "Tannenbaum," "Wearing of the Green," "Auld Lang Syne."
10. Sousa's "Stars and Stripes."
11. "Onward, Christian Soldiers."
12. "Red, White, and Blue."

INTERMISSION 10 TO 11 P. M.

11 TO 12, BAND CONCERT—SECOND PART.

1. "Ein Feiser Burg ist Unser Gott."
2. "Holy Night, Peaceful Night."
3. March from "The Prophet."
4. "Haensel und Gretel" Prayer.
5. Pilgrim's Chorus, "Tannhaeuser."
6. "Cantique de Noel."
7. "Adestes Fidelis."
8. "America."

When the band reaches this last number every one is asked to join in singing "My Country 'Tis of Thee," which will close the programme, though the lights on the tree will shine until morning.

The place where the Christmas tree is to stand is fitted naturally for it, the site being that of another tree which was taken down not long ago. The workers for this tree already have an idea for next Christmas, and all the Christmases after that for a long time to come. They hope, if the authorities will permit, to plant a permanent Christmas tree on the spot, a monument to New York's first public Christmas tree, a tree which will grow bigger and stronger and which can be lighted when the holidays come and perpetuate the spirit of peace and good-will the whole year through.

One of the Madison Square Park police says that no place ever needed a Christmas tree more than the one that has been chosen.

"It's the loneliest place at night in all New York," he told the Christmas tree people. "There's nothing but loneliness there," he said.

The Mayors of Buffalo, Boston, and Hartford, Conn., have arranged for big illuminated Christmas trees in the parks of their cities, to remain through the holiday week.

HERE'S A FREE XMAS TREE.

Mecca Temple Will Give It to a Worthy Charity To-day.

Twenty-five hundred persons, chiefly children of the members of Mecca Temple, will attend a Christmas tree party this afternoon at the Twelfth Regiment Armory, Columbus Avenue and Sixty-second Street. A Christmas tree, thirty feet high, brilliant with electric lights and decorated with all manner of ornaments, will be the chief attraction.

Thomas A. Lewis, potentate of Mecca Temple, has expressed his willingness to give the tree, at the close of to-day's party, to some deserving charity. The tree may be taken away after 5 o'clock this afternoon. All the lights and decorations will go with it, and, furthermore, Mr. Lewis has offered to transport the tree from the armory to whatever place the recipients may desire, free of charge.

Anarchists Will Dance To-night.

The Anarchists' ball and reunion will be held this evening at the Royal Lyceum, 114th Street and Fifth Avenue. Emma Goldman will lead the grand march. Reunions are held each year on the day before Christmas in the larger cities, to discuss the tactics of the coming year. The proceeds from to-night's ball will be given to Mother Earth, the publication edited by Miss Goldman and Alexander Berkman.

SANE NEW YEAR'S EVE PLANS.

Concerts for Three Squares and City Hall Park—More Cash Needed.

Jacob A. Riis announced yesterday from the offices of The Outlook the plans for the safe and sane New Year's Eve, which had its inception in an appeal sent out Tuesday over the signatures of Mr. Riis and twelve other prominent citizens.

Singers from various societies are to give concerts in Herald Square, Madison Square and City Hall Park, and the Salvation Army will give a concert in Union Square. There are to be band concerts at all these places, and as near midnight as possible the buglers are to sound "taps" as a signal for the audience to join in the singing of "America." The programme of singing will be "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," "Guide Me, Thou Great Jehovah," "Oh, God, Our Help in Ages Past," "Nearer, My God, to Thee," and "Auld Lang Syne."

The idea of the committee in charge of the arrangements is to do away with the noisy rowdyism which heretofore has marked New Year's Eve in this city. Contributions toward it have been received from John D. Rockefeller and Andrew Carnegie, but more money is needed and will be received by Dr. Arthur J. Smith, 541 Lexington Avenue.

Mrs. Wendell's Will Filed.

The will of Mrs. Mary Wendell, who married Jacob Wendell, a commission merchant of this city sixty years ago, the mother of Prof. Barrett Wendell of Harvard, was filed yesterday at the Surrogates' Court. To her sisters, Sarah D. Barrett and Elizabeth Barrett, Mrs. Wendell left, in trust, $10,000 and her stock in the Merchants' Real Estate Company. The residue of the estate went to her four sons, Evert J. Wendell, Barrett Wendell, Gordon Wendell, and Jacob Wendell, Jr. The last two have died since the will was drawn.

PUBLIC BEQUESTS CUT DOWN.

Kentucky Town and Church Compromise with J. C. Latham's Widow.

A supplemental report in the appraisal of the estate of John C. Latham, founder of the firm of Latham, Alexander & Co., shows that the litigation over the will has been settled in part through a compromise agreement of Mrs. Elsie Gaylord Latham, the widow.

In his will Mr. Latham, who died on Aug. 18, 1909, provided that the City of Hopkinsville, Ky., his native city, should have his family homestead, to be used as a park, to be named Virginia Park, in honor of his mother. For upkeep $20,000 was given to the city. The sum of $10,000 was also given to the city to convert a warehouse lot into another park, to be called Peace Park, and $50,000 in bonds was left for the poor of the city. Another bequest of $50,000 was made to Grace Protestant Episcopal Church of Hopkinsville.

Mrs. Latham filed a contest on the ground that her husband was not of testamentary capacity when he made the will. A compromise was effected, whereby the City of Hopkinsville agreed to accept $56,000 in cash in lieu of the $80,000 bequest. In the case of the $50,000 bequest to Grace Church, Mrs. Latham proposed a compromise of $35,000 in cash. This offer was also accepted.

Mrs. Latham, a famous Kentucky beauty, married Mr. Latham in 1901, when she was 19 and he 65.

INDICTED FOR KIDNAPPING SON

Wife Who Had Court Order Accuses Husband Under New Law.

Samuel Blum, son of Moritz Blum, a prominent real estate dealer of Corona, was held in $1,000 bond on an indictment charging him with having kidnapped his own son, Eugene Blum, 3 years old, by Judge Humphrey in the Queens County Court, Long Island City, yesterday morning. This is said to be the first indictment returned in this State since the passage of an act making it a felony for a parent to kidnap his or her own child which had been placed in the custody of either by an order of the court.

The wife obtained a separation about a year ago, and Justice Goff in Manhattan gave her the custody of their son and $10 a week allmony. Mrs. Blum then went to Liberty to make her home. She was visited last June by her husband, who got possession of the child and brought him back to New York City, and at the same time began an action for absolute divorce, which is still pending.

He was followed by Mrs. Blum, who had him arraigned in Manhattan, charged with contempt of court, and after several hearings the child was restored to Mrs. Blum, but her allmony was suspended pending a trial of the divorce suit. It was then she appeared before a Queens County Grand Jury and obtained the indictment of her husband on the charge of kidnapping.

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American Fashions for American Women

Notice to Those Intending to Enter The New York Times Contest in

AMERICAN-DESIGNED HATS AND DRESSES

Entries will positively close JANUARY 10.

Entries may be made only in the classes described below.

Designs must be submitted according to Form described below.

DETAILS OF THE CONTEST:

THE PRIZES:

For a Spring Hat of Original Design
$100 as a First Prize.
$50 as a Second Prize.
$25 as a Third Prize.

For a Spring Dress of Original American Design Intended for Afternoon Wear
$100 as a First Prize.
$50 as a Second Prize.
$25 as a Third Prize.

For an Evening Gown of Original American Design
$100 as a First Prize.
$50 as a Second Prize.
$25 as a Third Prize.

The designs submitted will be carefully and confidentially judged, and with absolute impartiality, by a special jury of six judges representing authoritative knowledge of good dressing.

COMMITTEE OF AWARD

MR. EDWARD BOK, Editor of The Ladies' Home Journal, who will act as Chairman of this Board.

MRS. JOHN W. ALEXANDER, wife of the distinguished painter and President of the National Academy of Design. Mrs. Alexander has made a special study of feminine costume and has designed a number for Miss Maude Adams in her special productions.

MISS ANNIE RUSSELL, the distinguished actress, who is generally accepted as one of the most carefully dressed women of the American stage.

MRS. ELEANOR HOYT BRAINARD, a recognized authority on good dressing, whose writings on the subject have been well known for fifteen years.

MISS ABBY E. UNDERWOOD, for twenty years a distinguished illustrator of fashions and an authority on good dressing.

MR. GROSVENOR K. GLENN, editor of The Illustrated Milliner, one of the recognized authorities in the wholesale and retail millinery trade.

CONDITIONS

WHO MAY ENTER: Any person living in the United States. This includes those engaged in the designing or the business of millinery or dressmaking. There is no entrance fee.

COMPETITORS FOR THE PRIZES must submit colored drawings of their designs, each with not more than a hundred words of description on the back of each design. This descriptive matter should specify materials and shades, but small samples of both materials and shades may be pinned to the design if desired. Any drawing will be accepted in competition, provided that it may be readily understandable by the judges. Only one design may be entered by any one designer in any one class. Each design must be enclosed separately in an envelope plainly marked "For the American Hat Prizes," or "For the American Afternoon Dress Prizes," or "For the American Evening Gown Prizes."

THE REQUIREMENTS: It is the general consensus of opinion among dress authorities that there are two basic principles of good dressing—beauty of line and harmony of color. This naturally means simplicity. This point of beauty with simplicity will be the determining factor in awarding all prizes.

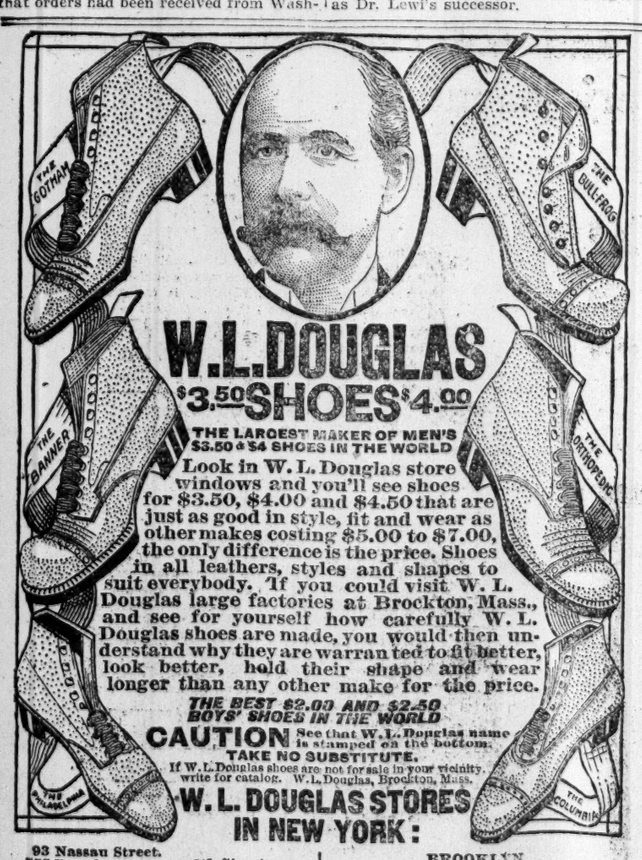
THE DESIGNS must be original and suited to the Spring Season of 1913. The fullest scope is allowed as to the character of the design of hat or dress so long as the requirements outlined in the previous paragraphs are recognized. The materials and colors to be worn this Spring should be followed. The designs should be suitable for a woman from 25 to 50 years of age, as the designer may select. The proportions of the model are left to the discretion of the designer.

ALL ENTRIES MUST BE RECEIVED BY JANUARY 10th, 1913, either delivered or sent by mail, prepaid, to the Fashion Editor, The Times, New York. Sufficient postage for return must be enclosed. The designer's name and address must be enclosed in a sealed plain envelope, securely attached to the design. No name or address must appear on the design itself. The envelopes attached to the prize winners will be opened by the judges after the prizes are awarded. No other envelope will be opened by the judges and no contestants other than prize winners will be known or published. Envelopes attached to contesting designs which do not receive awards will be opened confidentially only for the purpose of discovering the address to which the design must be returned.

THE AWARDS will be announced as near to February 1st as is consistent with a careful examination.

THE PRIZE HATS AND DRESSES WILL BE PICTURED in a special section of The New York Times in its issue of Sunday, February 23d. They will be redrawn and carefully colored by artists who specialize in fashions, and will be published in their full colors by the four-color process and printed on fine paper. All designs will be returned to the designers. The New York Times reserves no rights in the designs themselves other than the right of their exclusive publication.

Address Fashion Editor, The Times, Times Square, New York



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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, DEC. 24, 1912.

THE INDICTED RAILROAD PRESIDENTS.

It is most ungracious to say such a thing at this season of good wishes, but we are very glad that President MELLEN and President CHAMBERLIN have been indicted by the Federal Grand Jury. At whatever personal humiliation and inconvenience to these gentlemen, the one President of the New Haven Railroad, the other President of the Grand Trunk, it is well for them, and well for the people and the railroads, that the questions involved in their case should be passed upon, not by the court in an equity proceeding, but by a jury of business men who will judge the acts of these railroad Presidents by their own business standards.

Mr. MELLEN and Mr. CHAMBERLIN are indicted for making an agreement between their respective railroads which the Grand Jury finds reason to believe is a combination in restraint of trade, and therefore an offense punishable by fine or imprisonment under the Anti-Trust act. The agreement in question is that under which the Grand Trunk a few months ago stopped work on its new lines in New England, after making traffic arrangements with the New Haven. The Grand Trunk was to construct a new line from Palmer, on its Central Vermont route, to Providence, certain lines to Boston, and a new line was projected from Boston to White River Junction, immediately paralleling the Boston and Maine line controlled by the New Haven. On its part, the New Haven Road was to build a line twelve miles in length on the New Hampshire side of the Connecticut River from Windsor to White River Junction, the existing line on the Vermont side being a part of the Central Vermont. Furthermore, the Grand Trunk Road was to maintain a line of steamers from Providence to this city.

The indictment sets forth that upon the completion of the Grand Trunk extension, that system, but for this agreement and combination in restraint of trade, "would have actively competed "with said New Haven system for the "carriage" of much inter-State and foreign commerce. That there would have been active competition in rates is, of course, out of the question. The Inter-State Commerce Commission attends to that, and it has said repeatedly that railroad rates have now become standardized, they are no longer competitive. But, as the Supreme Court pointed out in the Union Pacific decision the other day, it is not a question merely of competition in rates, but also of facilities. Undoubtedly, new facilities would have been created for New England's traffic. The question which, among others, the trial jury will have to determine after hearing the evidence, is whether these promised facilities are needed, whether the existing facilities opened to use by both roads under the proposed agreement are not adequate for the business. The answer to this question, it seems, would also answer the question whether there has been any restraint of trade or commerce in substituting traffic arrangements between the two roads for the building of new lines by one of them.

As it stands, the matter has been settled after the manner of railroad men. Instead of entering upon and keeping up a "fight" involving the expenditure of many millions of dollars, the Presidents of the New Haven and of the Grand Trunk have made a business arrangement involving mutual concessions of traffic rates and privileges considered by both to be satisfactory to the interests they represent. Railroad "fights" have begun and ended in this way many times. But the two railroads are not the only parties in interest. There is a third party, the public. In its behalf the Government intervenes. To tear up the Mellen-Chamberlin agreement and substitute for it, after the guilty have been punished, if any one is found guilty, some other arrangement deemed to be better for the public, would be the Government way of dealing with all the interests involved. The issue thus is between the railroad way and the Government way. And the fundamental question is whether the commercial interests of New England will suffer, whether trade will be injured and commerce restrained by failure to construct the new facilities. It would seem that the question of the guilt of Mr. MELLEN and Mr. CHAMBERLIN cannot be determined until this question is answered. The jury will consider facts, not theories of law. That is the advantage of proceeding by indictment rather than by an equity suit. We have had the law construed by the courts many times. Its applicability to this very important case will now be passed upon by twelve men, measuring by business standards, not by legal theories, the acts and the course of conduct set forth in the indictment.

EFFECTIVE SUFFRAGETTE TACTICS

In their attempt to destroy the Christmas mails by pouring paint into the letterboxes the London suffragettes have appreciably carried their campaign forward. Every one of the thousands of persons who receives a damaged Christmas card or a soiled and useless little gift will know now that these ladies mean business when they say they are going to get the vote. To spoil Christmas cheer was a happy idea. Oh, for a Dickens to do it justice!

Assuredly, it is a better plan than jeering at members of Parliament, assaulting Cabinet Ministers, or even than throwing bricks at Piccadilly show windows. It carries the fury of the new movement right into the British home. From this point on the suffragettes of London will doubtless be stronger. They have found a way to exert their energies effectively. They ought to have something equally good, equally illustrative of their determination to win, for the Boxing Day matinées of the pantomimes. How would it do to open a few boxes of selected mice in the pit of Drury Lane Theatre next Thursday afternoon? Then there are Kensington Gardens, with the huge parade of baby carriages sunny Winter mornings. A few splashes of tar would convert every little white fur robe into eloquent testimony of the wrath of outraged womankind, while the deft use of a rubber stamp and indelible ink might place the legend "Votes for Women" on the foreheads of hundreds of the infant rich.

MEDDLERS IN MEXICO.

There have been many rumors of American interference in Mexican political affairs in the last two years. Among Mexicans there is naturally a strong disposition to attribute this meddling to the American people generally and their Government. We need not be surprised by this error. It is common for Americans who have trouble in Mexico to lay the blame for it to all the Mexicans and their Government.

According to the Washington dispatches both President TAFT and the Senate's special committee have recently obtained clear evidence of the meddling of Americans in Mexico. Whether or not the money paid over to GUSTAVO MADERO, after the revolution, and as yet unaccounted for, was to repay a private American loan, there is evidence of such loans and of gifts from the citizens of this country. There is also evidence that the enemies of MADERO have received financial aid from Americans. Revelations of this sort may well tend to modify the proposed note of the Secretary of State to the Mexican Government.

IMMIGRANTS AND COST OF LIVING.

It is a curious process that was analyzed in THE TIMES yesterday morning by our correspondent Mr. PEREUYI. He shows that the supremacy of the United States on this continent, measured by the increase of white population, is due to immigrants and the descendants of immigrants, and he points out that these, as well as large numbers of the native rural population, have been drawn to industrial occupations. The increase in the number of industrial workers, immigrant and other, has made a greater demand for food products, while the relatively slow increase in the number of producers has led to a relatively inferior supply. "The need "for food in the East increases day by "day through the enormous immigra-"tion. Therefore the price of food-"stuffs increases." And he concludes:

> In this country we give new occupations to the immigrants. And this is wrong. Fully nine-tenths of them are employed in pursuits in which they are not skilled. We try to educate these intensive tillers of the soil in other ways. We forget that they are the citizens of civilized nations; that they know the laws of organized government and are law-abiding people. Why not enact laws and take measures that will facilitate the buying of American farms by immigrants? Without the peasants of Europe, who come only to re-migrate, we are not strong enough, as yet, to uphold the supremacy of the American continent against other races.

The readers of THE TIMES are not unfamiliar with this general conception of the problem of immigration. It has long since been urged upon their attention. The difficulty in dealing with it is very great. It lies chiefly in the temper and purpose of the immigrants themselves. As things are they prefer to go into the mills, the factories, the mines, or even into the coarser forms of labor, because they can earn more in less time than on the farms as farm life is at present organized. To change that disposition we must change existing conditions, and this is a long task. A beginning has been made in the inquiry started by the Federal Government as to the project of extending credit to farmers. Another and more definite step is the organization of farm communities, which has made promising progress in connection with Jewish immigration. Still another sort of effort in the same direction is being made by some of the larger railways of the country, which have special means of improving agricultural conditions and of attracting and instructing farmers.

Meanwhile it is plain that the situation is not seriously to be improved by restriction of immigration through a literacy test. Indeed, it is clear that such a test would tend to exclude immigrants accustomed to farming at home. What we have to do is not to shut out immigrants, but to induce and enable them as far as possible to engage in farming. We have plenty of land nearly or quite abandoned, capable under proper tillage of yielding fair returns. We have far greater areas of land poorly tilled and requiring labor which it is hard now to get. Why should we bar out labor that is needed and may be profitable?

WASHINGTON IN THE ABBEY.

British comment on the proposal to erect a memorial to GEORGE WASHINGTON in Westminster Abbey is approving and cordial. Naturally it follows mainly the suggestion that WASHINGTON was by birth, by association, by training, and by mental and moral tendencies an Englishman. That his love of English principles and his readiness to fight for them made him the leader in the movement for American independence does not invalidate his claim to the reverence of Englishmen. It rather strengthens it. In the long struggle for independence, in the formation of the Government that followed victory, in the struggle and in the practical organization of that Government, the qualities manifested by WASHINGTON were such as the Englishman of to-day recognizes as characteristically English. Unflinching courage, unflagging patience, fortitude to await the right moment, swiftness of decision, and force to strike heavily when the right moment came, these are the traits that have made great English soldiers. Integrity, foresight, just intention, watchful good sense, and indomitable resolution, these have marked the best English statesmen.

But it is not only that the English of to-day recognize the English traits in WASHINGTON, it is still more the understanding of the great service that he rendered to the English people that inclines them to pay especial honor. The success of the great American movement of which WASHINGTON was the leader and the supreme representative made despotism impossible in England. Had that movement been crushed, the spirit of absolutism would have been immensely strengthened in England, and few historians now doubt that it probably would have been crushed had it not been guided, concentrated, strengthened, and organized by WASHINGTON. The rapid development of the American Republic exerted a steadily increasing influence upon the sentiment and opinion of the English people. It was an unanswerable argument for every step taken toward the extension of popular rights. To-day those steps have brought the English people a degree of self-government in all substantial regards as complete as our own, and there is nothing incongruous in their paying the highest honor to the great leader who strove for aims common to both.

THE ATTACK ON THE VICEROY.

There is no indication that the murderous assault on Lord HARDINGE, the Viceroy of India, at the ceremony of the formal transfer of the Government from Calcutta to Delhi yesterday was the expression of any general feeling of ill-will to the English rulers. Yet it was well-timed to increase the apprehension felt throughout the British Empire, and until the authors of the outrage are identified and captured there must be more than the normal unrest throughout India.

Lord HARDINGE, who has been Viceroy a little more than two years, is not personally unpopular. He has been for many years one of the most useful men in the British Diplomatic Service, and is renowned for his tact and discretion. His career has been singularly free from the complications and misunderstandings so many diplomats are compelled to encounter, and the period of his rule in India has been free from unusual disturbances. That he has escaped with slight injury is due to the merest chance. His nearest attendant was killed and another badly wounded. The murder of the Viceroy was the object of the crime, but it is not believable that the time and place were chosen with any attempt to give political significance to the deed.

THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY EXPERIMENT.

California is trying a serious experiment in simplified county government, and Los Angeles County is the first in the field. Fifteen freeholders, having been selected for the purpose, have drawn up a charter, which was adopted at the late election and will doubtless be indorsed by the Legislature. The central feature is the reduction of the number of officers to be chosen, in any one year, from thirteen or more to two or at most three. Some twenty-five offices formerly elective are made appointive. The power of appointment is placed in the hands of a Board of five Supervisors, one from each district. A Civil Service Commission is provided for, and all but a few of the places just referred to must be filled from the civil service eligible list, the result of competitive examination. The Board of Supervisors is the most nearly completely responsible for the management of the affairs of the county.

This is going a long way in the direction of the application of the "short ballot" principle. There are still some defects, and the responsibility for administration is not so well defined or concentrated as it might be. But it will be interesting to see how the use of the ballot is affected by the great reduction in the number of offices to be filled and by the relatively greater importance of each of these. That is the main object of the short ballot, and there is no reason why it cannot be attained in counties as well as in cities. Certainly it is sadly needed.

FOUR GREAT FIDDLERS.

At a dinner given by a musical club of this city to EUGENE YSAYE, on Sunday night, the four greatest living violinists sat at the board. There were other musicians of world-wide fame there, pianists, composers, orchestra leaders, but let us consider the fiddlers. Masters of the violin are scarce in any age. There have probably been none whose mastery was more generally recognized since BEETHOVEN wrote his great concerto. If any violinist excels FRITZ KREISLER in the performance of that masterwork, it is YSAYE; we have KREISLER'S word that YSAYE is the greatest of them all. Probably KREISLER is too modest. But MISCHA ELMAN, ZIMBALIST, YSAYE, and KREISLER are all of the line of WILHELMJ and WIENIAWSKI, and if the two Russians, the Belgian, and the Vienna artist have any formidable rival living, it is KUBELIK as a master of technic.

That these four renowned fiddlers should all be in New York at the same time, that they should all be able to command here the enthusiastic support and sympathetic appreciation of a multitude of music lovers, is not strange, of course, in these days of musical progress, but it assuredly emphasizes the extraordinary development of musical taste in this country. Nobody would specially remark the simultaneous presence of all four in Paris, Berlin, Vienna, or even in London, but only a few years ago New York was artistically remote from those centres of aesthetic development. New York is no longer merely a possibility in the itinerary of the musical artist.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Real Christmas for the Hundred Cases.

By its presentation of the "hundred neediest families" known to New York's three great charitable organizations, THE TIMES was privileged to perform to a really remarkable extent the work ascribed by tradition and mythology to the patron saint of Christmas. For from sources formerly as little known as is the exact place where Santa Claus lives when he is at home, there has been flowing ever since the publication of those "cases" a constant stream of gifts, and this stream still flows as strongly as ever, showing how far and wide the simply told stories of suffering and misfortune have gone.

The money contributions already amount to thousands of dollars, but more, and much more, than that has been accomplished. In literally dozens of instances people have come forward with offers to take a continuing and adequate interest in these victims of poverty. Especially has this been true of the children who were described, for they, naturally enough, woke the keenest sympathy.

It can be taken as demonstrated, therefore, that this method of bringing those who need and deserve help to the attention of just the people who can give it is one thoroughly practical and effective. The charity experts, when the plan was first proposed to them, were a little dubious about its wisdom, but they soon became willing to assist in making the experiment, and, having seen the results, they are warm in its praise. THE TIMES feels, consequently, that it has rendered a really great service, not so much because of the unquestionable success of this adventure in publicity as because it has been fortunate enough to bring to general notice a method of helping the poor that can be as efficaciously employed every year wherever a newspaper is printed.

Under this plan all the evils of indiscriminate and emotional giving are avoided, or at least reduced to the lowest possible minimum, and yet it enables those to give wisely who for one reason or another can not or do not investigate for themselves before giving, and at the same time it brings into full play and utilizes the enormous power of emotion. Santa Claus certainly came to every one of these hundred families. Something would have been done for each of them, of course, for they had all been found by the society visitors; as it is, however, the something is far more generous than it would otherwise have been, and more than the relief of absolute and immediate necessities will now be accomplished.

Hope at Least Warranted.

Whether or not cancer, perhaps the most dreadful of humanity's scourges, has at last been conquered is a question which cannot yet be answered with any confidence, in spite of the announcement of remarkable results achieved by Dr. LEO LOEB and his associates in St. Louis through the use of colloidal copper.

Medical men and the laity have had their hopes excited before, only to be disappointed, and the doctors have learned, though others, unfortunately, have not, that in the testing of new remedies, especially for this disease, suggestion plays a cruelly deceptive part, and only too often the encouraging changes produced by a given medicament while expectation runs high have not continued to be seen in further experience.

But while the reports from St. Louis do not yet warrant a proclamation of victory, they are of the very highest importance and do justify a certain degree of hope, even in the most cautious. For one thing, the men who have been experimenting with the copper preparations are of the highest professional eminence, thoroughly acquainted with the work of other investigators in this field, and by no means likely to make any statements not based on repeatedly observed facts. These facts they have offered in the "ethical" way for the judgment of the competent, with full explanation of what they have done and how. Their claims for colloidal copper can be tested elsewhere; indeed, such tests are already in progress here.

Again, this treatment is in exact line with the most brilliant of recent medical successes. It is, or seems to be, the finding of another substance that is able to select for its action a particular organ or tissue, and to leave the others almost or quite unaffected. That is what the "cure" for cancer, should one ever be discovered, will do—what it must do to be a "cure" at all.

Meanwhile, none should forget that practically every cancer is curable by the knife if sufficiently early resort to the surgeon is made. The importance of that fact is not yet in the slightest degree affected by the news from St. Louis, and it will be many a day before prompt operation will cease to be advised by those whose advice is best worth taking.

A Wreck Unlike Others.

Few more terrible tales of shipwreck, except as to the number of victims, have ever been told than was that printed yesterday describing the loss of the Furness Line steamer Florence.

Even those who have steamed past the southeastern corner of Newfoundland only in fair weather have a shuddering realization of what it would be to go ashore on that savage coast in a Winter storm. Except in a few places the Atlantic waves rush with all their force straight at the foot of perpendicular cliffs, and many long stretches of those cliffs are quite without inhabitants. The strange, almost unprecedented feature of this wreck is that the entire crew of the Florence somehow managed, after she grounded, to reach the shore; stranger still is it that, finding it impossible to scale the cliffs and unable to remain on the narrow beach on account of the rising tide, they were able to return to their stranded ship.

They probably could have done neither of these things had the storm been one of the sort called in that part of the world severe. Return they did, however, and there all but five of them perished miserably a few hours later when the steamer was pounded to pieces under the blows of a rising sea. The fortunate five, with the reluctant consent of the Captain, had put off in a small boat, risking what seemed almost certain death to seek a safer landing place and summon help for those who remained. The safer landing place they found, but there was no help to summon, and what happened after their departure will never be told. Bits of wreckage, smashing against the rocks, was all the survivors saw when morning dawned.

Frequent storms, more frequent fogs and the most confusing currents known to navigators make the waters around Newfoundland at least as dangerous as any in the world. The vessels that have been lost there are almost innumerable, and oftener than anywhere else, perhaps, grounding means the death of all on board.

CHEAPER GRAND OPERA

Might Be Solved by Employing Less Expensive Talent.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The current discussion of the possible outcome of Mr. Hammerstein's latest scheme does not get at the heart of the matter. There are thousands of people quite able to enjoy grand opera to whom opera, even at a slight reduction from present prices, is a thing beyond their means.

Any considerable lowering of the prices of seats seems to be made impossible by the absurdly high salaries demanded by great singers. The writer may be showing ignorance of matters musical, but he cannot refrain from asking, Cannot opera be rendered by singers of less distinction with, practically, as much fidelity to the spirit of a given composition and pleasure to discriminating hearers? Are there not singers with capable voices, and with intelligence and histrionic talent equal to the demands of grand opera, whose services can be secured for much less than is demanded by the Metropolitan stars? If such are not now available in sufficient numbers, may not the class be developed?

It is possible that we have been creating a tradition inimical to the true interests of music. It has come to be thought that grand opera can be sung only by the most gifted musically. This at once sets a standard unjust to artists and places such a premium on the exceptional voice that the cost of opera is made so excessive that the common people are shut out from the privilege of it. This is unfair to the many gifted singers whose voices fall a little short of the highest excellence, but who have other qualities strong enough to make this small vocal lacking no serious hindrance to a creditable rendering of the masterpieces. And there are the people, denied that cultivation of the musical taste that they must receive before a community can be fairly considered music loving.

Here seems to be a field for a great musical movement: to afford an opportunity for singers just a little less excellent than the best, and to minister to the people the best things of the art. CHARLES W. BURROWES.

Kinderhook, N. Y., Dec. 21, 1912.

HAVE EYES, BUT SEE NOT.

Indifferent Policemen Encourage "Toughs" and Pickpockets.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The latest hold-up in the "Greenwich Village" section puts me in mind to relate how on last Friday evening, at about 6:30, I was "boarded" by a couple of tough "panhandlers" near the corner of Eleventh Street and Sixth Avenue. One of them ranged alongside of me with that leering push calculated to disturb the confidence of the timid, and when in resentment of the intrusion I threatened to call a policeman, both of them closed in with an air of conscious security and told me to go ahead and do it. I haven't a doubt that if these fellows had run across me in a darker side street they would have gone further than they did and probably "cleaned me out." Just before that I had seen two policemen loafing on the northeast corner of Sixth Avenue and Eighth Street. My theory is that the police don't patrol with their eyes open. They are entirely too much occupied with their own affairs. J. W. E.

New York, Dec. 21, 1912.

Home for Physicians' Widows.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I notice in THE TIMES an inquiry from "A Physician's Widow" seeking information about homes for the care of persons in her circumstances of life. Permit me to name the Home for the Widows and Orphans of Physicians, founded in Baltimore through the efforts of Dr. and Mrs. Eugene F. Cordell. Dr. Cordell has long been identified with the medical progress of that city and section, and is widely and favorably known. In the archives of medicine he has won the highest commendation from distinguished members of the profession, notably Dr. Osler, formerly Physician in Chief of the Johns Hopkins Hospital, now Regius Professor at Oxford.

The home is well located on Bolton Street, and is said to be the first, if not the only one, of its kind. In The Journal of the American Medical Association, issued to-day, the following appointments to the Advisory Board of the home are announced: Cardinal Gibbons, Hon. Henry Stockbridge, and Drs. Lewellys F. Barker, Hugh H. Young, Hon. W. T. Finney, Randolph Winslow, Charles O'Donovan, T. C. Gilchrist, D. W. Cathell, and J. G. Jeffers. HORACE M. SIMMONS, M. D.

New York, Dec. 21, 1912.

Legal Aid Society Needs Funds.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Legal Aid Society is in urgent need of funds. Receipts in the current year were larger than in 1911, still they did not suffice to cover the increased expenses, and we will have to borrow unless our generous subscribers come forward with additional contributions, which will be gratefully acknowledged.

LOUIS WINDMULLER, Treasurer.

New York, Dec. 23, 1912.

$2,000 FOR GERMAN HOSPITAL

Remainder of Louis Schaefer Estate Is Bequeathed to Relatives.

The will of Louis Schaefer, owner of the Schaefer Alkaloid Works, who died on Nov. 26, was filed yesterday for probate. He left $2,000 to the New York German Hospital and Dispensary. The rest of his estate goes to relatives. He bequeathed fifty shares of his stock in the alkaloid business and fifty shares of the Standard Essence Company stock to his brother Eugene Schaefer; 10,000 reichsmarks (about $2,400) to his sister Amalie Reinhardt, and 5,000 reichsmarks each (about $1,200) to his nieces Hedwig, Martha, Charlotte, and Bertha Reinhardt. An endowment policy in a German company for $240 annuity he gave to his sister Emilie Boot.

All his scientific books, apparatus and collections and one-half of his household goods, together with fifty shares of Alkaloid stock and fifty shares of the Thorium Chemical Company were given to his son Ludwig. The other half of the household goods and effects go to his daughter Bertha Schaefer. His widow Olga Schaefer will receive a quarterly annuity of $2,500 until the establishment of a trust. All the rest is bequeathed to his executors Eugene Schaefer, Ludwig Schaefer, Jr., and Edwin W. Preston, in trust. The income from this trust is to be divided equally among Olga Schaefer, Amalie Janner, Helen Schaefer, (now Helen Kyriss,) Ludwig Schaefer, Jr., and Bertha Schaefer.

BISHOP CARPENTER DINED.

He Warns Against the Piety That Is Allied with Ignorance.

The Rt. Rev. W. Boyd Carpenter, Bishop of Ripon and Canon of Westminster, was the guest of the Clerical Conference of the New York Federation of Churches at a luncheon yesterday in the Hotel Savoy. He spoke of education and the ministry.

"We need in the present day the spirit of genuine scholarship," said Bishop Carpenter. "We cannot be experts in all departments of knowledge, but it is requisite to have this spirit in order to fight against that piety which is allied with ignorance. With this spirit of scholarship should go a spirit of wise hesitation. Extension of our knowledge will bring about a wise suspension of activities in certain lines. There is always a great region that must be marked out as not yet fully explored."

The Rev. Dr. S. Parkes Cadman, pastor of the Central Congregational Church in Brooklyn, introduced the English Bishop. Bishop Frederick Courtney, rector of St. James's Church, and the Rev. Dr. H. A. Stimson, pastor of the Manhattan Congregational Church, also spoke.

A MYSTERIOUS PROCESS

Is Explained by Experts, Masculine and Feminine.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Just why women, from the dawn of civilization, have sat on the ground or floor when drawing on or removing their stockings is a refrigerating habit that has baffled scientific investigation for ages. Some of the septuagenarian readers of THE TIMES will readily recall the lamented Dr. Ivanowitch Tuschowsky of the University of Moscow, who died in the early sixties, disappointed and heartbroken after a lifetime of pursuit for enlightenment on the subject.

My wife explains the action as "simply because." But why do all women select the windiest street corners of the universe for the exchange of gossip and misinformation? Why do they never hold or rub their ears in frigid weather, after the manner of their fathers and brothers? Attired in wafer-soled shoes, they are unattired around the throats except by fur collars, simply to provide a recess to peep from with dreadful cunning. Whoever met a suffragist with sufficient space remaining in the head to entertain a cold? Surely all vessels of spontaneous combustion as instanced by their wrath or love for wrong objects. But here's to them; sweethearts, wives, mothers, daughters! By the way, why do some tailors sit cross-legged on the tops of their counters like blasted idiots?

HARROWING PERPLEXITY.

New York, Dec. 17, 1912.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"Married Man" is evidently not a trained observer, and I doubt if he will ever be able to fathom the dark secret without aid. As a clue which he can follow in his investigations, I would offer the following hypothesis, to wit: The reason for the absurd position which women assume when dressing their nether limbs is twofold: First, anatomical; second, psychological.

The anatomical reasons are highly technical, and unless one happens to be a student of this subject it will probably not convey much information to him when I tell him that, owing to the differences in the relation which the hip joint bears to the pelvis, the woman finds it easier to bend her knees when they are rotated outward, and thus a mere chair does not afford sufficient room for the acrobatic stunts which are required to get the long stockings properly adjusted.

The second reason, which is psychological, is in reality the more important of the two. Let "Married Man" observe the look of pride which is depicted upon his wife's countenance while she is putting on her stockings. He will observe that a very important part of the whole process consists in a careful visual survey of the whole stocking-encased extremity. Now let him try to look all around his own leg and he will find that he will have to get on the floor to do it. PHYSICIAN-ARTIST.

New York, Dec. 16, 1912.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I can tell "Married Man" of Yonkers why a woman sits on the floor to put on her stockings—if she does! It is because it is easier to reach the feet when on the same level as the hands, and they may be dressed without stooping. I prefer a footstool myself. The furniture dealers have a shoe and stocking chair—very low—which would make a fine Christmas present for your correspondent to give the lady who has the floor! A LONE FEMALE.

New York, Dec. 16, 1912.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The reason a woman sits on the floor is because she can't hang from the ceiling and evidently doesn't care to sit on a chair. HELEN FITCH.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 16, 1912.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

By way of solving the mystery, I would suggest that perhaps the habit has its root in the ultra-conservatism of women generally, and that those who exercise it undoubtedly do so because they are sure they cannot possibly fall off. CHAIRWOMAN.

Staten Island, Dec. 16, 1912.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

For my part I never have seen a woman put on her stockings in that position, and did not know that it could be done. I always stand on one foot while I put a stocking on the other, and then change to the other foot. It is done so rapidly that I am scarcely conscious of the performance.

I have to sit down, though, to put on my shoes, but never on the floor—haven't time. A WOMAN

New York, Dec. 16, 1912.

SLAUGHTER IN THE STREETS.

Non-Enforcement of Laws Blamed for Automobile Accidents.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In Europe they say of us that nothing is held cheaper in America than the life of a human being. And when one reads THE TIMES'S editorial article on "Slaughter in the Streets," one must, though reluctantly or rather shamefully, agree with the critics of Europe.

Wherein lies the trouble? In nothing else but lack of enforcement of our laws. We have a law prohibiting fast driving in the streets and one may look over the proceedings of every court in New York and never read of any accusation, much less of any conviction, for disregarding the law. We have another law prohibiting smoking automobiles. From time to time we read of a dozen or more drivers fined a few dollars for breaking this law.

Send a detective to Morningside Drive and he will think that he is not on a public thoroughfare, but on a race course for automobiles. A. H.

New York, Dec. 21, 1912.

MERCHANTS OF A NIGHT.

Problem of Stalls for Christmas Greens Has Changed.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your correspondent who wrote about the holiday booths in lower Sixth Avenue might well have signed himself "Harrigan & Hart" or "Corporal Thompson," the more to point his plaint. His unaffected love of the old-fashioned in New York spells kinship with many another who lingers fondly over the scenes of other days. And, with him, they will make their appeal for the old customs and the old ways and their protest against the new. Mayhap, with him, they ask the retention of the holiday stalls in Sixth Avenue, and shake their heads over an Alderman who countenances them no more. May I say a word for the Alderman?

Time was when the holiday stands were slight affairs, taking but little space on the curb and interfering with none who wished to pass. Those days saw smaller crowds and fewer people, and the little stands laden with Christmas greens, baubles, toys and what-not for the Christmas tree made the street a merry lane of Yuletide festivity. But latterly the evanescent fakers who barter there have waxed apace. The stands have grown to huge sheds barring street and sidewalk alike, stuffed with goods of every description—hardware, crockery, clothes, furs of doubtful origin and all else that spells quick and easy profit. The crowds, too, have grown, and the discomfort and confusion add naught to the joys of Christmas.

Meanwhile the patient storekeeper pays his rent the year around, only to find that the season of profits brings to his doorstep these camp followers, merchants of a night, who pay neither rent nor fee and yet must needs be there. Comes now the storekeepr to his unfortunate Alderman and makes his protest. This year he comes en masse, great and small alike, by telephone, visit and mail. So the harried Alderman has bowed to the will of his district, as is his duty. The pleas of the prospective hawkers have been unavailing, and the scores who have gathered from divers parts of the city and swarmed my doorstep have gone on their way empty handed with dark looks and mutterings.

It may be, however, that your correspondent would not gently chide me for the passing of this custom if he knew of my efforts to revive the older and brighter custom. To all who ask to sell Christmas greens a permit has been gladly given, but in this there seems to be but little profit, for few have asked. Would there were more! A hundred stalls of Christmas greens lining the avenue—or five hundred—what a festive aisle of fragrant festivity the old street would be! With Christmas trees at every corner, ringing bells and glistening holly there would be a Christmas street for a Christmas crowd!

An idle fancy not realized, and a waste of words, perhaps; but Madison Square carries this year her Christmas tree, a real one, towering sixty feet and dressed to the gayety of the season. Next year it may be Union Square as well, and then perhaps Washington Square, and Abingdon, and Sheridan, and all the rest in this old-fashioned district of mine, until finally even prosy old Sixth Avenue may join the ranks and fill again her ancient rôle. Is such a Yuletide, such a country Christmas too fanciful for old New York? Perchance, but Tiny Tim would tell you "No," and St. Nick himself, laying his finger aside of his nose, would reply with a chuckle, "Merry Christmas to all, and to all a good night!" HENRY H. CURRAN,

Alderman for the Twenty-sixth District.

City Hall, New York, Dec. 23, 1912.

ENGLAND'S FRIENDSHIP

Must Not Be Alienated by Selfish Treaty Violation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You have always taken the side of right in the canal tolls question. The fearing up of a treaty to get rid of its obligations may be convenient at any given moment, but far-sighted diplomacy stops to calculate the future consequences. I think it is a matter of record that England has for many years done everything that was possible to maintain the best of relations with this country. In so doing it is a question if there were not moments when she almost sacrificed her own dignity as a world power. Her policy no doubt was to maintain a friendly attitude to a nation which had inherited many of her own traditions and institutions. In this country, when any cause for a divergence of opinion arose, the usual outcry of "We licked her before and we can do it again" was the kind of return she received for yielding to the arrogance of inexperienced national youth.

An article in your paper this morning written by Gen. Leonard Wood, Chief of Staff, calls attention to the fact that most of these "lickings" would have been disastrous to this country had it not been backed up by other nations. It has become the general opinion here that England has nothing more to offer than empty protests. This is a great mistake. Diplomats and statesmen of England are far too keen-sighted to go to war over the question of "tolls." That does not mean to say that they do not fail to realize that the so-called Monroe Doctrine is not worth the paper it is written upon without the backing of England. They know that they have only to side with other great military and naval powers to knock the said doctrine into a "cocked hat." They know that there is a great and growing power on the other side of the Pacific Ocean that has very little respect for the said doctrine, and they also know that a day of reckoning could be brought about to balance the violation of treaties, which action, however, is not exactly suited to the age we live in. It must be further remembered that it will not be so many years before there is another power on this continent which has just offered to support the policies of the mother country with a very tangible proof of loyalty. A. G.

New York, Dec. 23, 1912.

Office Boy and Mother.

To a 16-year-old office boy and his mother has recently come the full responsibility of keeping a home for the three younger children. Both father and 14-year-old brother have died within the year. Until the former became ill there was no distress, for he worked steadily to support his family. The mother has employment as a cleaner, working while the children are at school. Her earnings and the boy's meet the expenses for food, fuel, and clothing. The Charity Organization Society asks for $120 to be used for the monthly rent of the home, which they cannot themselves pay.

Gifts may be sent to the office of the society, 105 East Twenty-second Street, and will be acknowledged.

The Charity Organization Society asknowledges with thanks the following contributions received in response to previous appeals in THE TIMES:

I. F. K., $25; Anonymous, $1; R. E. Young, $5; John Mehl, Jr., $5; J. S., $5; M. S., $1; Fellowes Davis, $5; Mrs. Ida B. Hopkins, $3.

MAY THOUGHTS.

I dreamed in drear December
That all the world was gay;
That hearts were light and faces bright
As in the month of May.

I dreamed that earth was teeming
With perfume of the flowers,
And birds a-wing soared low to sing
Throughout the joyous hours.

And thoughts so sweetly roving,
'Mid all the wintry gray,
Made sweet my task till heart could ask
No fairer, brighter day!

LURANA SHELDON.

COLLEGE BOYS ACT COMEDY AT PLAZA

Williams Cap and Bells Club Applauded in "His Excellency the Governor."

BRACKETT CREATES FUROR

Sophomore as Stella de Gex Displays Jeweled Anklets — Cornell Glee and Banjo Clubs at Astor.

Cap and Bells, the dramatic club of Williams College, and the Glee, Banjo, and Mandolin clubs of Cornell University attracted large audiences last night, the former appearing at the Plaza in "His Excellency the Governor," while the Cornell boys sang and played in the large ballroom at the Hotel Astor.

Several years had elapsed since Cap and Bells visited New York, and when the curtain rose on the first act of Robert Marshall's old comedy the ballroom at the Plaza was taxed to its capacity.

The club started out last Thursday from Williamstown, Mass., on a Christmas jaunt, carrying its scenery, but owing to train delays last night was the second time it enjoyed the opportunity of using its own scenic set. The parts in the comedy were excellently cast, and it moved with unusual briskness, finishing by 10:30 o'clock, which gave plenty of time for the general dancing which followed.

Charles W. Brackett, a sophomore, made a distinct hit, in theatrical vernacular, in the rôle of Stella de Gex. As a willowy "woman," in smart attire, he set the assembly into a furore when he unconsciously displayed jeweled anklets and a V-shaped back of wondrous proportions.

Henry G. Hotchkiss appeared as His Excellency Sir Montague Martin, and Carl J. Austrian was the Right Hon. Henry Carlon. Henry W. Banks made a handsome Capt. Charles Carew, and Stanley M. Bason brought much comedy from the character of John Baverstock, the private secretary.

Carl E. Parsons, in the rôle of Mrs. Wentworth Bolingbroke, was stately and distinguished, and Robert Jewett, as Ethel Carlton, in ingenue frocks and Titian curls, kept up the girlish illusion to a nicety, although the house roared when his hands were spoken of as "white and dainty." Theodore H. Dauchey, Carl E. Glock, Columbus D. Ames, D. S. Dennison, and Kent H. Powers all gave creditable interpretations of their parts. Frank Lea Short was the director.

The Cornell clubs are making their twenty-first annual Christmas trip, and the audience liked everything, from songs of Cornell, rendered by the Glee Club, to Southern medleys and Dvorak's "Humoreske," which the Mandolin Club included in its selections.

The patronesses for both entertainments included many prominent society women of New York, and many dinners and suppers were given preceding and after the performances.

DANCE FOR DEBUTANTE.

Mrs. W. F. Chappell Entertains for Her Daughter at the St. Regis.

Mrs. Walter F. Chappell gave last night in the French ballroom of the St. Regis a dance for her débutante daughter, Miss Louise R. Chappell. Mrs. Chappell, in ping charmeuse veiled with taupe chiffon, and Miss Chappell, in white satin topped by a cerise chiffon overdress, received the guests in the drawing room adjoining the ballroom. At midnight a supper was served in the large restaurant on the main floor of the hotel. The decorations throughout were cut flowers, with palms and roses in the drawing room suite.

The guests were all of the young set, débutantes of the season and last year's girls, many college students, and the younger dancing men. Mrs. Edward Carle, who was Miss Margaret Thorne, and a school chum of Miss Chappell, and her husband were the only married couple invited. Among the other guests asked were the Misses Gertrude Hoyt, Edith Riker, Mary Haskell, Margaret Strong, Florence and Marjorie Blair, Dorothy and Virginia Mitchell, Helen Kendall, Muriel Winthrop, Kale Willis, Marie Tailer, Hope Malcolm, Sybil Davis, Vieva Fisher, Caroline Wyeth, Frances Wyeth, Mary Riker, Augusta Dixon, Winifred Chisholm, Margaret Lee, Elise Francke, Lois Hall, Dorothy Manice.

Harry Cushing, Howland and Shippen Davis, Lewis Delafield, Edwin Draper, Beverley Duer, Alfred Ely, Watson Emmet, Joel Ellis Fisher, Harold Fowler, Thomas Fowler, Seth Barton French, Gordon Hamersley, Henry Harper, Alden Hatch, George Haven, Sheldon Hoadley, Goddard Hoffman, Ellis Holt, Dudley Hoyt, Thomas L. Johnson, Edward and Theodore Jones.

LOVING CUP FOR A. M. BAGBY.

Remembered by His Subscribers at His 200th Musical Morning.

Albert M. Bagby was the recipient yesterday morning of a handsome silver loving cup, suitably engraved, from a number of the long-time subscribers to his musical mornings. Yesterday brought the two hudredth of these notable morning concerts, and it was deemed a fitting time to make a gift commemorative of the occasion.

The cup was presented by Gen. Horace Porter directly after the fifth number of the programme, and in reply Mr. Bagby made a graceful speech of thanks.

Yesterday's artists included Mme. Sembrich, Efrem Zimbalist, Mr. Clement, and Arthur Friedman. Mr. Clement opened the concert with a group of French songs, and Mme. Sembrich followed with a group of five German songs and closed the programme with a Strauss Valse—"Storiele del Bosco Viennese"; Mr. Friedman played Liszt's Don Juan Fantasie, and Mr. Zimbalist played one of his own compositions and selections from Hubay and Grieg.

Mr. Bagby gave a luncheon after the concert, his guests including Mme. Sembrich and Gen. Porter.

Dinner to Sir Thomas Lipton.

Col. John C. Calhoun gave a dinner in honor of Sir Thomas Lipton last evening at his residence, 667 Madison Avenue. Among the invited guests were: Col. Duncan D. Nell of Scotland, Mr. and Mrs. Parker Gummerie of Princeton, N. J.; Mrs. W. W. Taylor of New York, Mrs. Praggiotte of Florence, Italy, and the Misses Violet and Gertrude Hamilton. The dinner was served on a beautiful set of china presented to John C. Calhoun by the Emperor of China.

Son to Mr. and Mrs. C. Ehlermann, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Ehlermann, Jr., of 315 West Seventy-fifth Street are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son on Tuesday, Dec. 17. Mrs. Ehlermann was Miss Helen Hotchkiss, daughter of Judge and Mrs. Henry De Witt Hotchkiss.

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SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. Joseph C. Willetts has closed her country place, the Boulders, at Skaneateles, and taken for the Winter an apartment at 160 West Fifty-ninth Street. Her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Brower, will be with her.

Mrs. Joseph Palmer Knapp's small dinner dance at her residence, 247 Fifth Avenue, will take place on Thursday evening, Jan. 2, and not Jan. 20.

Miss Mildred Gautier Rice has gone to Chicago, to be the guest of Miss Gwendolyn Mitchell, and will not return to New York until the middle of January.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold MacLean Turner have closed their country home, at Chappaqua, N. Y., and have taken an apartment at 130 East Sixty-seventh Street for the Winter.

Mrs. B. Ogden Chisholm gave a dinner of twenty-eight covers last night at her residence for her third daughter, Miss Dorothy Chisholm, who is not yet out. Afterward the guests went to Miss Olyphant's dancing class meeting for girls who are to make their début next year.

A dance and midnight supper will be held at the Ardsley Club on New Year's Eve.

Mrs. William Anderson Keys of 156 West Seventy-seventh Street, gave a theatre party last evening for her daughter, Miss Virginia Keys, with supper afterward at the Ritz-Carlton.

Mr. and Mrs. F. August de Neufville of 69 Franklin Place, Flushing, L. I., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Emily De Neufville, to Coleman Wynne of Montclair, N. J.

Mrs. Augustus Pyatt is giving a reception at the Waldorf-Astoria on Saturday, Dec. 28, to introduce her daughter, Miss Mara Pyatt.

Mrs. Ira H. Place and Mrs. James Wilson Taylor are giving a large dance at the Hotel Gotham on Thursday night for young people.

Mr. and Mrs. John Henry Purdy of Washington, D. C., are at the Hotel Wolcott, on their way to Shelburne Falls, Vt., where they will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. Seward Webb over the holidays.

Mrs. Harry S. Lehr, who is at the St. Regis, is sailing for Europe on Thursday, and will join Mr. Lehr in Paris.

Mrs. James Brown is giving a dance this evening for her débutante daughter, Miss Evelyn Brown, at her house, 780 Park Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Almuth Cunningham Vandiver, (Miss Williams,) will be at home after Feb. 1 at 1 West Sixty-fourth Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Koshland of the Hotel Essex are giving a dinner and dance at Sherry's this evening.

HELPING THE ANIMALS.

Plaza Entertainment Replenishes Empty Bide-a-Wee Home Coffers.

A Christmas charity matinée to provide for a deficiency in the current expenses of the Bide-a-Wee Home for Friendless Animals was given yesterday at the Plaza and brought in about $1,100, of which, after expenses have been paid, several hundred will be available for the home which recently has fallen upon evil days. Its President, Mrs. Harry Ulysses Kibbe, has been seriously ill with a nervous breakdown, and some of the home's usual sources of supply have been cut off.

There was a large and highly appreciative audience at the entertainment which had been arranged by Douglas Wood. Anthony Ewer gave a pleasing talk about cats, Miss Marjorie Benton Cooke an original humorous monologue, and the second act of "The Yellow Jacket" was prettily played. Then Mrs. Julian McCarthy Little in Watteau costume sang some dainty old French songs, and Miss Keith Wakeman presented a dramatic episode written by herself. Mr. Wood came to the rescue in an eleventh-hour gap by reciting a really touching little poem by Percy Shaw about the dogs that endured with Amundsen all the rigors of his arctic exploration, only to be eaten or given away later on.

The patronesses were Mrs. George Gould, Mrs. J. Todhunter Thompson, Mrs. John J. Mason, Mrs. Henry L. Burnett, Mrs. Bourke Cockran, Mrs. Elmer Black, Mrs. John Hays Hammond, Mrs. Frederick Edey, Mrs. Ben Ali Haggin, Mrs. Stilson Hutchins, Mrs. Alfred R. Conkling, Miss Ida Bliss, and Mrs. Fisk.

COSTUME BALL FOR CHARITY.

Cabaret Performance to be a Feature of Benefit for Lying-In Hospital.

Plans for the annual costume ball in aid of the Lying-in Hospital, which is to be held at Sherry's on Jan. 9, are completed, and the invitations will be sent out this week.

Mrs. Austen Gray and Mrs. Arthur Iselin have charge of the arrangements. The Receiving Committee will be made up of Mrs. Arthur S. Burden, Mrs. Frederick M. Davies, Mrs. W. De Lancey Kountze, Mrs. Ernest Iselin, Mrs. Oliver G. Jennings, Mrs. Paulding Fosdick, Mrs. Frank Schoonmaker, and Mrs. E. R. Matthews. Mrs. French Vanderbilt and Mrs. W. Goadby Loew, who are in Europe at present, are also members of this committee.

An added feature this year will be a cabaret performance in the small ballroom with professional dancers. There are to be Neapolitan singers in the main dining room where supper will be served from 12 until 2.

There has been such a demand for boxes this year that it has been decided to have 3 few boxes in the large ballroom, where the dancing music will be continuous, with no intermissions.

MISS GOULD'S WEDDING DAY.

Report That She and F. J. Shepard Are to Wed Soon Not Confirmed.

The report that Miss Helen Gould would within two weeks become the bride of Finley J. Shepard was not confirmed by Miss Gould at her residence, 579 Fifth Avenue, last night. Miss Gould, while not denying the report, made it clear that absolutely nothing had been announced.

Miss Gould went out in her automobile to do some Christmas shopping yesterday morning. In the afternoon Mr. Shepard came to the house, and shortly afterward he and Miss Gould strolled up Fifth Avenue in the direction of Central Park. Returning, the couple had dinner at 6:30 o'clock, and shortly afterward Mr. Shepard left the Gould residence and returned to his hotel.

Waxman-Salomon Wedding Dec. 30.

The marriage of Miss Madeleine Salomon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacques F. Salomon of the Wellsmore, Seventy-seventh Street and Broadway, and S. D. Waxman of Boston, will take place at the home of the bride's parents on Monday, Dec. 30, at 4 P. M..

Bellows's "Parents of Men" Acted.

Walter Clarke Bellows's new play "Parents of Men," had its first New York performance last night at B. F. Keith's Harlem Opera House. The locale of the piece is modern India, and there are spectacular features. The leading rôles are played by Priscilla Knowles, George Soule Spencer, William E. Bonney, Brenda Fowler, Walter Horton, Gerald Harcourt, Lydia Knott, and Miss Parke Patton.

MUSIC NOTES.

Mlle. Genee will give a series of special matinees at the Park Theatre commencing Thursday afternoon, in which she will repeat her programme of "La Danse," which is an authentic record of dancing and dancers between 1710 and 1845; also the ballet from Meyerbeer's opera, "Robert le Diable," and other new divertissements. The other matinees will take place Dec. 27 and 30, and Jan. 2 and 3.

General Manager Gatti-Casazza will give a special New Year's Eve double bill performance at the Metropolitan Opera House on Tuesday evening, Dec. 31, of "Madama Butterfly" followed by the first act of the ballet "Coppelia," danced by Mlle. Adeline Genee and Mr. Volinine. The opera will be sung by Miss Geraldine Farrar, Mmes. Fornia and Mapleson, and Messrs. Martin, Scotti, Bada, and Begue, Mr. Sturani conducting.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Haddon Chambers, the English playright, sails to-night for Liverpool on the Lusitania, after having been a guest for three weeks here of Charles Frohman. He has arranged for the production of a new play simultaneously in New York and London next September.

An invitation rehearsal for invited guests was held last night at the Little Theatre of the production of "Rutherford & Son," which opens there to-night.

Ching Chee Kwai, niece of Ching Ling Foo, the Chinese magician who is appearing at the Victoria, was married on the stage of that theatre last night to Chee Yoe Teh, a member of the troupe, with a reproduction of the rites that constitute the Chinese marriage ceremony.

'MISS PRINCESS' IS DULL MUSICAL PLAY

Lina Abarbanell Acts with Charm and Humor, but Struggles Vainly.

THE BOOK LACKS HUMOR

A Few Memorable Tunes in Music—Plot Requires Whimsical Treatment, But Is Bathed in Sentimentality.

"MISS PRINCESS," an American operetta in two acts; book by Frank Mandel, lyrics by Will B. Johnstone; music by Alexander Johnstone. Park Theatre.

Senator Caldwell	Charles P. Morrison
Baron Gustav von Vetter	Ben Hendricks
Baroness von Vetter	Isabel C. Francis
Hypatia Caldwell	Margaret Farrell
Prince Alexis	Henri Leon
Countess Matilda	Louise Foster
Frau Kottrina De Crousi	Josephine Whittell
Lincoln T. Creery	John H. Pratt
Princess Polonia	Lina Abarbanell
Capt. Merton Raleigh	Robert Warwick
Sergt. Tim McGrew	Felix Haney
Corporal Stephens	Donald Buchanan
Private Ryan	Albert Borneman

The Park Theatre reopened its doors last evening with another musical piece called "Miss Princess," with Lina Abarbanell as the star. Now, Miss Abarbanell is a very clever little woman and she has done many interesting and charming things in English since she sang in German at the Irving Place Theatre and appeared as Hänsel at the Metropolitan Opera House. Last night she was always charming, and interesting, when occasion offered, which was seldom.

For it is vain to deny that "Miss Princess" is dull. The basic idea of an Austrian Princess in love with an American soldier does not seem to be inspiring, but doubtless W. H. Gilbert—who might have called his piece "The Soldier's Bride"—would have done something with it. The idea of a happy culmination to this love is, of course, a whimsical one, and must be treated whimsically. It did not receive this treatment in "Miss Princess." In fact the piece is bathed in sentimentality.

The first scene occurs in Washington where the Princess, an irresponsible young person, runs wild, rides in street cars, and orders gloves because she likes the clerks in the shops. She is to travel through America and is provided with an army Captain as an escort. With this Captain she promptly proceeds to fall in love, and she is assisted in doing so by her betrothed, Prince Alexis, who prefers a "human spider," Katrina de Creusi, who is "above other actresses because she walks on the ceiling."

The Captain, once in love, decides he cannot travel as the Princess's escort, but he is sent to a Western post, where the two meet later with the aforementioned result.

The book, as may be seen, is not very exciting, and there is little humor in it. Not much can be said in favor of the music, either, although occasionally there is a tune which is memorable. On the whole, however, the music is neither distinctive, distinguished, nor distinguishable. The "Humpty-Dumpty" song is the best of the tunes, and many a comic opera has gotten along with less of a popular melody. "A Little Red Book and a Five Cent Bag" describes the delights of the "makin's" in a pleasant way. "Come My Sweetheart" is pretty, and there is a dance executed by Miss Abarbanell with a pillow man, which has a nice lilt.

Miss Abarbanell, as has been stated, struggled hard with what material she had at her service. She acted with charm and humor, and she made points in her dialogue clearly. When she sang, however, scarcely a single word could be understood. In the second act two Texas Tommy dancers aroused the audience to a high pitch of enthusiasm. Mr. Bendix, too, who conducted "The Spring Maid" to success, did all that he could.

WEEK'S BILLS AT THEATRES.

Hammerstein's Victoria has as its principal feature Ching Ling Foo, the Chinese magician, and his troupe of acrobats. Lillian Lorraine enters on the second week of her engagement. Other features are Joseph Hart's play, "Honor Among Thieves," Harry Fox and the Millership Sisters, Raymond and Caverley, Matthews and Shane, Phina and Her Picks, John Geiger, and de Armo.

At B. F. Keith's Colonial Theatre Maud Lambert and Ernest Ball head the bill in a selection of their song compositions. Others on the bill are Odiva, "More Sinned Against Than Usual," Edward Ford and company, Mrs. Louis James, Harry Breen, Fletcher Norton and Maud Earl, Bixley and Lerner, Art Bowen, Kitamura Japs, Dolce Sisters, and Lordy's Pantomime Dogs.

A policy of presenting twelve acts each week has its inauguration at the Alhambra this week, where George Beban and his company are the headliners in the playlet, "The Sign of the Rose." Lillian Shaw is heard in character songs, and May Tully and company present "The Battle Cry of Freedom." Other acts are Conroy and Lemaire, Hoey and Lee, Padna and Derrick, Genaro and Bailey, the Langmann Family, Joe Whitehead, Dorothy Kenton, Emerson and Baldwin, and Bartholdi's Birds.

B. F. Keith's Bronx Theatre has at the head of its bill Virginia Harned in a comedy drama called "The Call of Paris." Another act is "The Lawn Party," with ten juvenile stars. Others who appear are Eddie Leonard and Mabel Russell, Dorothy Brenner and Joe Ratcliffe, Sully and Hussey, the Langdons, Adelaide Francis, and Lydia and Albino.

Proctor's Fifth Avenue has as its principal attraction David Belasco's "The Drums of Oude," which is playing its final engagement in this section. There are also Carroll and Fields, Bert Melrose, Ethel McDonough, Leo Carillo, Musical Johnstons, Campbell and Brady, Four Regals, and Stanley James and company in "Bixby's Baby."

At Proctor's Twenty-third Street the bill is Morrisini's Society Circus, Marie Samuels and company, Larry Clifford, Those Four Girls, Austin Brothers, Pons and Pons, King Collins, and the Clifton Sisters, with motion pictures.

Proctor's Fifty-eighth Street has Tate's "Motoring," Helen Lorraine, Marie Cecil's leopards, Longstreet, Parker and Johnstone, Jess Kettler, the Brachards, and motion pictures. Homer Mile's players head the bill at Proctor's 125th Street, and others are John McGuire and company, Dixon and Dixon, the Three Dolly Varden Girls, Florence Horst and company, Revolving Collins, and photo plays.

Charles Robinson and his "Crusoe Girls" are the attraction at the Columbia Theatre, in two new one-act burlesques. Others in the company are James Francis Sullivan, Libby Blondelle, Frankie Martin, May Bernhardt, Freda Lohr, Dave Rose, Ed Manny, and James Fales.

At the Murray Hill Theatre, Clark's "Runaway Girls" is the attraction; Al Reeves's "Big Beauty Show" is at Hurtig & Seamon's Music Hall; the Olympic has John G. Jermon's "Columbia Burlesquers"; Sam Rice and his "Daffydills" are at Miner's Eighth Avenue; at Miner's Bronx Theatre "Queens of the Folies Bergere" is the attraction, and at Miner's People's Theatre Charles Crowell's "Dandy Girls."

H. H. Frazee's production of "Ready Money" is the offering at the Majestic Theatre, Brooklyn. Frances Starr is at the Montauk in "The Case of Becky." The Crescent Theatre stock company is presenting "Green Stockings," Margaret Anglin's recent starring vehicle.

At the Orpheum in Brooklyn, Kathryn Kidder will be the headliner for the week in a tabloid version of Madame Sans Gene. Stella Mayhew and Billie Taylor are also on the bill. Others are Pat Rooney and Marion Bent, Mr. and Mrs. Gardner Crane, the International Polo Teams, Linden Beckwith, Hal Stephens, Halligan and Sykes, and Wartenberg Brothers.

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MAUDE ADAMS RETURNS.

Again Acts "Peter Pan" at the Empire Amid Plaudits.

"Peter Pan" came to the Empire Theatre last night, and there were a large number of people there who seemed to be glad of it. Maude Adams showed how Peter was still the boy who wouldn't grow up, and it didn't seem any more strange than it ever had that he shouldn't want to. The same redskins and pirates and animals were there, and they did the same things that they used to, especially the alligator, who carried a clock in his insides that let the pirate Captain know when he was being trailed for another bite out of his anatomy, the left hand having proved a very satisfactory sample.

The production was largely the same as that which has been seen before, with the exception that Robert Peyton Carter replaces Ernest Lawford as Captain Hook, the pirate chief.

FUNERAL OF MRS. GOELET.

Many Prominent Persons Attend Services in St. Thomas's Church.

Services for Mrs. Harriette Warren Goelet, widow of Robert Goelet, who died in her Paris home, took place yesterday in St. Thomas's Church, followed by interment in Woodlawn Cemetery. The services were by the rector, the Rev. Dr. E. H. Stires, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Babcock of Troy, N. Y., who is the head of a home in that city to which Mrs. Goelet was a large contributor and he took part in the services at the request of her family. Dr. Stires offered the prayer, after which came the reading of the Episcopal burial service and the singing by the choir of two of the favorite hymns of Mrs. Goelet, "I Heard the Voice of Jesus Say," and "Abide With Me."

Among the many floral offerings that filled the chancel and altar at the sides from the friends and relatives of Mrs. Goelet was a wreath of lilies of the valley entwined with the German colors, and crown and monogram of Count J. H. von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador.

Many prominent persons attended the church services, J. Pierpont Morgan, Robert Walton Goelet, son of Mrs. Goelet, who was at her bedside at her death and accompanied her body on the La Provence of the French Line to her home at 591 Fifth Avenue; Mr. and Mrs. George Henry Warren, brother and sister-in-law; Mr. and Mrs. Whitney Warren, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Worthington Bull, Frederick Townsend Martin, Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Vanderbilt, Elisha Dyer, Ambassador Bernstorff, Adrian Iselin, William Rhinelander Stewart, Rear Admiral French E. Chadwick, Miss Maria de Barril, Robert Bacon, Arthur Scott Burden, Edward de Peyster Livingston, A. D. Juilliard, Mr. and Mrs. William Woodward, Royal Phelps Carroll, I. Townsend Burden, F. Gray Griswold, and Mr. and Mrs. Austin Gray.

Robert Goelet, husband of Mrs. Goelet, died in Naples in 1899. Mrs. Goelet's Paris home was at 46 Avenue d'Iena.

James Cruickshank.

James Cruickshank, associated for many years with the Otis Elevator Company and the inventor of the "Cruickshank Safety" for elevators, died last Saturday at Big Indian, Ulster County, N. Y., from a complication of diseases. Mr. Cruickshank was born in Scotland in 1857 and came to this country when a boy. Settling in New York he entered the employ of the Otis Elevator Company, remaining there until ill health forced him to retire. He had bought an estate at Big Indian and had enlarged it until, 5,000 acres in extent, it was one of the largest in the Catskills. Mr. Cruickshank was a member of the Engineers, Wandanch, Laurentian, and New York Athletic Clubs, and the St. Andrews and Burns Societies. He is survived by a widow, three sons, and a daughter.

George H. Tyler.

George H. Tyler, father of George C. Tyler, the theatrical manager, died Sunday night at his home in West Ninety-third Street. Mr. Tyler was 71 years old and was born in Columbus, Ohio. He served with distinction in the civil war and was later the editor and owner of newspapers in Chillicothe, Ohio, and other Middle West towns. He was an intimate friend of Thomas B. Reed and was active as a journalist in the political events of Ohio. The funeral will be private, and the interment will take place in his former home at Chillicothe.

Obituary Notes.

Dr. HENRY M. F. VAIL, a retired Congregational minister, who for nearly fifty years occupied pulpits in Connecticut, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island, is dead at his home, near Stafford Springs, Conn., in his eighty-eighth year. He retired from the active ministry ten years ago on account of his health. Dr. Vail is survived by his wife and one brother.

VINCENTE CAIRO, an export commission merchant of 11 Broadway, is dead at his home, 354 East Eighteenth Street, Flatbush, of heart disease, in his fifty-second year. He was born in Barcelona, Spain, and came to the United States when young. He was a member of the Produce Exchange. Mr. Cairo left a widow.

SIMON APPEL, for maany years a prominent merchant of Philadelphia, is dead of a complication of diseases in Denver, Col. He was 83 years old.

JAMES COSTELLO, in the employ of Harper Brothers for twenty-five years, is dead of heart disease at his home, 73 Duffield Street, Brooklyn. He is survived by his wife and two daughters.

MARTIN McLAUGHLIN, State Inspector of Anthracite Mines for the Shamokin and Trevorton region of Pennsylvania, is dead at his home in Shamokin, Penn. He was one of the best-known mining men in that section of the State, and was a prominent Northumberland Democrat.

WILLIAM D. CLEVELAND, a well-known cotton man of Houston, Texas, died at his home in that city on Sunday at the age of 73. He was a member of the firm of William D. Cleveland & Sons.

JAMES E. CARROLL, Chief of the Tax Research Department of the Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company, with which he had been connected for fifteen years, is dead at his home, 590 Henry Street, Brooklyn. He left three brothers.

ROBERT A. RITCHIE, a district chief of the Boston Fire Department, died suddenly on Sunday night while returning from a fire aboard one of the department's fireboats.

THOMAS J. O'REILLY, artist, and for ten years a member of the Pittsburgh Police Department, died on Sunday at the home of M. J. Harrity, 1,834 Grant Boulevard, Pittsburgh, Penn. He entered the Police Department after having become destitute as an artist. O'Reilly had studied painting in Paris and later in Belgium.

FRANK CLEMENT, for many years in the wholesale woolen trade in Boston, died on Saturday of pneumonia at Newton Centre, Mass., in his sixty-seventh year. He was a member of the firm of Clement, Soule & Co.

GEORGE W. HODGE, a newspaper man, for more than twenty years connected with The Louisville Courier-Journal, died in Louisville on Sunday. He was formerly engaged in newspaper work in this city.

WILLIAM W. RICHARDSON, formerly news editor of The Washington (D. C.) Star, and for many years connected with other papers in Washington and Atlanta, died on Sunday after a long illness at his home in Drummond, Md.

The Rev. ALEXANDER JAMES MILLER, 60 years old, rector of St. Thomas's Episcopal Church at White Marsh, Penn., is dead at his home in that city. He was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania with the class of 1870.

The Rev. GEORGE E. LINCOLN, pastor of the East Granby (Conn.) Congregational Church, who formerly had many charges in Michigan, is dead at his home in East Granby, at the age of 63.

Mrs. AMELIA STOLL, wife of Anthony Stoll, died after a brief illness on Saturday at her home, 710 Decatur Street, Brooklyn, in her forty-seventh year. She is survived by her husband, three daughters, and son.

JOHN CURRAN, father of Lawyer Edward T. Curran of Brooklyn, is dead at Carrowdota House, Killimer, County Clare, Ireland, in his seventy-second year. Mr. Curran was well known in Manhattan, having been a personal friend of Cardinal Farley and Magistrate Breen. He is survived by his wife, three sons, and a daughter.

Mrs. MARIE ANDERSON, widow of Henning Anderson, died yesterday after a brief illness at her home, 63 Stuyvesant Avenue, in her fifty-eighth year. She is survived by one daughter and a son.

SARAH A. TILLOTSON, widow of George R. Tillotson, is dead of heart disease at her home, 674 Lincoln Street, Brooklyn, in her sixty-seventh year. Mrs. Tillotson is survived by three daughters and a son.

Mrs. HARRIET A. TIERNEY died yesterday after a long illness at her home, 119 Brooklyn Avenue, Brooklyn. She was born in Brooklyn sixty-eight years ago, the daughter of the late Thomas and Ann Sherwood of New York City.

JOHN W. WOODS, recently elected Mayor of Roanoke, Va., on a good-government ticket, died there yesterday morning.

STEPHEN VOISEN, 75 years old, of 17 East Ninth Street, sales manager of M. Mandel & Co. of 79 Worth Street, died suddenly from heart disease yesterday afternoon in front of 82 Worth Street.

HARRY LAUDER WELCOMED.

Scotch Comedian Sings New and Old Songs—Vaudeville Acts at Casino.

Harry Lauder, the Scotch comedian, began his fifth American tour yesterday when he appeared at the Casino Theatre for the first of a series of six matinée and six evening performances, which will fill out the rest of the week. It was the same Harry Lauder, with the same Scotch burr, the same kilts, and the same ivory-decorated laugh. There was every sign that he has lost none of his attraction for theatregoers since he was last here, and he was greeted enthusiastically.

He sang six songs, most of them new, with his usual remarks "in character" between them, and at the end, after struggling ushers had deposited some huge floral pieces on the stage, he obliged with "I Love a Lassie," which was the tune the audience whistled as it was leaving the theatre. His other numbers were "She's the Lass for Me," "I'm the Saftest o' the Family," "Same as His Father Was Before Him," "The Kilty Lads," "A Wee Deoch-an-Doris," and "A Wee Hoose," which last he sang without accompaniment.

Lauder appeared at the head of a vaudeville troupe, in which the featured act was "Little Freddie Hackin," who gave a sketch embodying a child's recollections of a London Christmas pantomime. With the exception of the Six Musical Cuttys, who were as musical as ever in their new environment, the vaudeville acts were imported. There was Arthur Astill, billed as "The Whistling Ploughboy"; Rex Fox, who did feats on a slack wire that the audience seemed to like, and a magician who deserved to have his name on the programme, but did not, not to mention a troupe of dogs which kept every one amused with a fast-moving game of "football," where their muzzles took the place of toes.

The company, which is under the direction of William Morris, will go on tour at the conclusion of its engagement at the Casino.

XMAS BEE AT ST. GEORGE'S.

Miss Anne Morgan Among Busy Decorators of Evergreen and Holly.

St. George's Episcopal Church, Sixteenth Street and Stuyvesant Square, was crowded last night with church workers who had come for the annual Christmas "decorating bee." Fifth Avenue parishioners mingled with those from Third Avenue, twisting, twining, and weaving the spruce, evergreen, and holly boughs into solid panels of green. The Rev. Pearl Reiland, the new rector of St. George's, directed the work of decorating and applied a hand himself wherever needed.

"Look at Anne Morgan work," was heard from every pew.

Miss Morgan, indeed, worked with all her might. Most of the time she was hidden from view by the large screens of evergreen into which she was weaving red flowers. She wore elbow gloves, and admitted that she had spoiled them for future use. Besides her there were several "spug sisters," one being a Mrs. Kelsey, 80 years old, who said that she had been a member of the church for fifty years, and that she had not missed a Christmas bee since the custom was instituted twenty-five years ago by the Rev. Dr. Rainsford.

Others at work were Mr. and Mrs. Seth Low, Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph E. Schirmer, Charles S. Brown, Miss Julianna Cutting, William Henkle, Jr., Mrs. William H. Schieffelin, Wolcott Griswold Lane, and Mrs. N. Thayer Robb.

Rose Pitonoff at the Union Square.

Rose Pitonoff heads the bill this week at Keith's Union Square Theatre, where she gives an exhibition of diving and swimming. Another feature of the bill is the presentation by W. L. Abingdon and company of the dramatic playlet "Honor Is Satisfied." Others who appear on the bill are the Big City Four, Flanagan and Edward, Charlotte Ravenscroft, Jack Kennedy and his company, Frank Mullane, the Eight Tommy Dancers, and Frank and May Luce.

"Swift & Company's sales of Fresh Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, Dec. 21, averaged 10.80 cents per pound."—Adv.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

BOSCO—HEUSSLER.—Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Heussler announce the engagement of their daughter, Margaret Marie, to Francis T. Bosco.

GOLDBERG—JULIAN.—Mrs. Pauline Julian announces the engagement of her daughter, Rose, to Isidor Goldberg. At home Christmas night, 351 St. Nicholas Av.

Married.

LAHEE—HODGE.—On Monday, Dec. 23, 1912, at 316 West 108th St., by the Rev. John P. Peters Louie Karr, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Aspinwall Hodge, to Frederic Henry Lahee.

Died.

BIRDWHISTELL.—Entered into rest on Dec. 23, 1912, at East Orange, N. J., Laura M., widow of James H. Birdwhistell and daughter of the late James G. Mathers of Louisville, Ky. Funeral private.

CAIRO.—Suddenly, on Saturday, Dec. 21, 1912, Vicente, the beloved husband of Frances Wilmer Cairo. Friends are invited to attend funeral services on Tuesday, Dec. 24, at 4 P. M., at his late residence, 354 East 18th St., Flatbush. Interment private.

CRUICKSHANK.—James, on Saturday evening, Dec. 21, at Big Indian, Ulster County, N. Y., in his 56th year. Funeral services at his late residence at above address, 2 P. M., Tuesday, Dec. 24.

DALE.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Dec. 22, 1912, Annie Kellogg, wife of Alfred G. Dale. Funeral services at her late residence, The Kenilworth, Central Park West and 75th St., Tuesday, Dec. 24, at 2 P. M. Relatives and friends invited. Illinois papers please copy.

EATON.—Margaret H. Eaton, widow of John Eaton, at Hotel Plaza, Dec. 22. Interment at Pittsburgh, Penn., Dec. 24.

HAWLEY.—Dec. 23, 1:30 A. M., after a short illness, Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Hawley. Funeral services at the home of deceased, 564 West 160th St., at 8 P. M. Tuesday, Dec. 24. Interment Hartford, Conn., at convenience of family. Hartford, Conn., and Los Angeles, Cal., papers please copy.

HEMSTREET.—On Monday evening, Dec. 23, 1912, Margaret Forsyth, beloved wife of William Hemstreet, in her 78th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 1,332 Bergen St., Brooklyn, N. Y., at 10 o'clock on Thursday morning, Dec. 26. Interment at convenience of family.

HISCOX.—At Albany, New York, very suddenly, on Sunday, the 22d, Dorothea Orne, youngest and dearly beloved daughter of Rev. Dr. Henry O. and Martha M. Hiscox. Funeral at convenience of the family. Burial at Woodlawn, Westchester County, New York.

HOPPER.—At a special meeting of the Trustees of the Empire City Savings Bank, held on Monday evening, Dec. 23, 1912, the following action was taken: Whereas, The Trustees have learned with deep regret of the decease of Isaac A. Hopper, for 20 years President and connected with the institution since its incorporation; therefore be it Resolved, That as a mark of respect to his memory, the Trustees be requested to attend the funeral in a body and to accompany the remains to their last resting place.

Died.

HOPPER.—BUILDING TRADES EMPLOYERS' ASSOCIATION.—The attention of members is called to the decease of Mr. Isaac A. Hopper, President of the Association from 1906 to 1909, on Saturday, Dec. 21. Funeral services will be held on Tuesday, Dec. 24, at St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, 125th St. and Morningside Av., at 10 A. M. CHARLES J. KELLY, Chairman Board of Governors. WM. J. HOLMES, Secretary.

KEMPNER.—Suddenly, Dec. 22, 1912, Max, father of Louis, brother of Louis, Ben, Mrs. P. Felbel, Mrs. I. Davis. Funeral from his late residence, 127 East 93d St., Wednesday, 10 o'clock, Dec. 25, 1912.

MATHIEWS.—Constance Troll, wife of Rev. Franklin K. Mathiews, suddenly, pneumonia.

M'GRAW HOME AGAIN; TO LET BECKER GO

Manager of Giants Preparing for Team's Training Trip to Marlin, Texas.

Manager John J. McGraw returned from his histrionic triumphs in vaudeville yesterday and was at his desk at the Giants' offices in the Fifth Avenue Building. He took off his coat, lighted a cigar and jumped into a pile of correspondence with a vengeance. The Giants' manager will be busy at his office every day until Jan. 5, and by that time he hopes to have all the contracts for the players sent out and the arrangements completed for the team's training trip to Marlin, Texas. President Hemphill and Secretary McCutcheon of the club, being unfamiliar with the practical end of running a baseball team, have placed the matter in the hands of Manager McGraw. McGraw has his players nearly all lined up for next season and anticipates no trouble in receiving their signed contracts promptly after the first of the year.

McGraw took occasion yesterday to brand as false many of the interviews which have been sent out as coming from him from different cities where he has appeared in vaudeville. He had little to say about the wild statements about a demand of $10,000 which have been credited to Rube Marquard. McGraw did say that Marquard had not helped himself any by his escapades and notoriety since he had gone into vaudeville. Marquard is under a three-year contract and will be expected to live up to it.

The Giant leader said that he had asked for waivers on Beals Becker, the outfielder, but he did not want to see him get out of the National League. McGraw praised Becker's ability as a ball player, but he has a great expectation that George Burns is going to be a regular outfielder next season, so he has an excess of talent for the outgardens. Cincinnati and St. Louis have refused to waive on Becker, and he will probably land with either of these clubs and is almost sure of a regular berth in the National League. McGraw's agreement with Indianapolis for Pitcher Goulait can be consummated with cash or players, and McGraw will probably pay cash for him rather than have Becker get out of the National League.

McGraw said he never announced that Burns and Shafer would be regulars next season, although he would not be surprised if they won places on the team by superior playing. The manager stated that Shafer was slated for shortstop last season, but the death of his mother interrupted his season's work, and when he returned from the Coast he was under weight and so Fletcher was kept in the short field. McGraw said that he expected great things of George Burns and would not be surprised if he won a place in the Giant outfield as a regular. Burns is a fine hitter and a wide-awake lad on the base paths. He is sure to be used a great deal more than he was last season, anyway, with Becker gone.

According to McGraw's present plans, he will send a number of young players to Texas about Feb. 15, and leave for Marlin himself about the same time. Coach Wilbert Robinson will be on deck to start the young pitchers at work. The younger members of the squad will have had about two weeks' work by the time the veterans arrive, probably March 1, and McGraw expects to again steal a march on the other clubs of the league by getting his men into shape before any of the other clubs.

He is now at work on the schedule of games for the two squads of players when they return north after the training season is over. The two teams will take different routes north and play several exhibition games on the way. They will arrive here early in April ready for the season's campaign. McGraw does not expect another rainy season like the Giants experienced in Texas last Spring. That was the worst weather that part of the country had experienced in twenty years, and the Marlin folks do not expect a repetition of it for twenty years more.

To McGraw the Giants look like another pennant winner, although he will not come out openly and say so. McGraw never makes a prediction at this stage of the season. He will stand pat on his pitching staff, with Mathewson, Marquard, and Tesreau to bear the brunt of the work, while he feels that one of the young pitchers, Demaree, Coulait, or Bader, will develop into a valuable regular. Some of the young pitchers which the Giants got in the drafts last Fall will be taken South, and the club may find another pitching star in the collection. Ames and Wiltse will be able to take their turns when called upon, as both of them finished well in the averages last season, while Crandall may be as reliable as ever on a relief boxman. The infield is well taken care of with Merkle, Doyle, Shafer, Fletcher, and Herzog, while in the outfield Murray, Burns, Snodgrass, and Devore will hold up their end of the game.

It is not generally known that Jake Daubert, the star first baseman of the Brooklyns, started his baseball career as a promising south-paw pitcher. It was by accident that Daubert ever tried to play first base. About nine years ago Daubert lived in Lewistown, Penn., where he had gained much fame as an expert trapshooter. He was at that time one of the best shots in Pennsylvania at clay pigeons. Four towns in the mining district formed a league and Daubert was engaged to pitch week-end games for the Lykens team. One day the regular first baseman was hit on the head by a thrown ball and knocked out. Daubert was resting on the bench, and the manager asked him to go out and fill in at first base. Jake played a great game and remained at first base. The league broke up soon afterward and Daubert went to Marion, Ohio. Cleveland signed him, but let him go again. Jake was released to Kansas City, but refused to go. He got his release to Memphis and led the Southern Association in batting. Brooklyn drafted him from Memphis.

According to President Frank J. Navin of Detroit, Ty Cobb, Sam Crawford, and Jean Dubuc are not likely to receive the fancy salaries they are demanding for next season. Navin is set on one point, and that is, that he will not pay them one cent more than a second division ball club can afford to pay. "We are not running a philanthropic institution, and must make our salaries agree with sound business ideas," says Mr. Navin. "If Cobb insists on getting $15,000 or nothing, it will have to be nothing. I positively will not pay him that much money, even if Detroit doesn't have a ball club for forty years. I haven't told Cobb yet just how much we can afford to pay him next season. I am willing to take a chance at building up a new team of youngsters. We can't finish much lower than in 1912, when Cobb played nearly every day. It isn't a star that makes a ball club pay, anyway. If a team is winning, the fans will turn out, regardless of the personnel. I have told Crawford and Dubuc just how much I can pay them next season, and, on my honor, I will not raise this offer a cent."

Christy Mathewson, the Giant pitcher, was a visitor at the offices of the New York Americans yesterday. Christy's visit was partly for business and partly for pleasure. He congratulated the officials of the club for engineering the big deal by which Frank Chance is to come here to manage the Yankees. Matty has a deep admiration for Chance. Matty's real object, however, was to talk insurance with Secretary Tom Davis of the club. He talked with him for some time and quoted figures with lightning rapidity. Matty got several fast ones over the plate, and, while Secretary Davis did not hit at any of them, he probably will the next time Matty tosses insurance arguments at him.

The National Baseball Commission gave out majority and minority reports yesterday, when deciding that Player Charles L. Boardman must be reimbursed $226.61 by the Pittsburgh club for salary. Boardman was transferred by Pittsburgh to Youngstown, the agreement being that Pittsburgh would make up the difference in salary that would be lost to the player by the early closing of the Central League. Members Herrmann and Johnson of the commission allowed the claim, contending that as no waivers had even been asked on the player or a release from Pittsburgh ever recorded, Pittsburgh in reality owned the player until they released him on June 8. President Lynch of the National League also allowed the claim in fairness to the player, but contended that the player was not an asset to the Pittsburgh club after he had signed with the Youngstown team.

Pitcher Lou Richie of the Chicago National League Club will receive a Christmas check for $1,000 from the club for winning more than 60 per cent. of his games last season. President Murphy promised Richie $500 if he would exceed that average in 1911, but Richie missed the mark by a few points. The offer was repeated at the beginning of last season, in addition to the $500 that Louis failed to obtain in 1911. Richie is visiting his teammate, James Lavender, at Montezuma, Ga.

AHEARN EARNS A DRAW.

But He Is Lucky to Escape Being Put Out by Jack Britton.

Young Ahearn, the Brooklyn Dancing Master, held Jack Britton of Chicago to a draw over the ten-round route at the Royale A. C. of Brooklyn last night, despite the fact that in one round—the seventh—the going was so rough for the Brooklynite that the finished seemed near. He managed to rally strongly after being in distress and was strong at the finish. Ahearn weighed 136¾ pounds and Britton weighed slightly above 135 pounds.

The early rounds gave promise of an easy victory for Ahearn, but he slowed up in the latter part of the bout. The weight was considerably below the figure which he has usually made, and this, undoubtedly, helped to wear him down. Briton was continually tearing after Ahearn, but the accurate left jabs of the Brooklynite and his clever dodging kept the Chicagoan from inflicting much punishment on him.

The bout was the first big event staged since the new rules of the State Athletic Commission were issued, and no effort was made to observe the clause requiring clubs to put on their main bout by 10 o'clock. A ten-round semi-final was started a few minutes before the hour named by the commission and it went the full distance. It was after 10:30 o'clock before the Britton-Ahearn contest was started. As a result it was close to midnight when the New York delegation reached this side of the bridge.

The seventh round was the only one in which Britton showed to much advantage over his opponent. Ahearn was going along well for about a half minute shooting in left jabs to Britton's face when the latter unloaded an overhand right which landed on Ahearn's chin. Ahearn doubled up and seemed on his way to the floor, then straightened up, and as Britton pushed over another drive to the face Ahearn again started downward. This time he pulled himself up by clutching the rope. Britton still tore in as if to end matters and finally they went in a clinch, which ended when Britton wrestled Ahearn to the floor. Britton made every effort to follow up his advantage, and for a time Ahearn had to clinch to avert punishment. But the effect of the punches wore off quickly and he was getting in some fine jabs to Britton's face when the bell ended the round.

Britton's showing was a big disappointment, as it was generally expected that he would decisively outpoint or stop Ahearn. The latter was a knock-out victim at the hands of Packey McFarland, whom Britton is soon to box here, and a crowd which packed the old Clermont Avenue Rink turned out to get a comparative line on Britton by his showing with Ahearn. As a boxer Britton was left far in the background by Ahearn, who did practically all the clean hitting at long range. Ahearn also made Britton miss time and again until he appeared decidedly at sea. For speed and cleverness Ahearn was easily Britton's master.

Unable to do any effective work by boxing alone, Britton had to tear in and make a "fight" out of it. In this way his superior strength and aggressiveness wore down the less rugged Ahearn and enabled Jack to even up for his failure to pile up points in the early rounds. He made Ahearn's stomach the target of his attack and landed there hard and often. These punches did much to slow up Ahearn in the closing chapters.

HOMMEY IS DEFEATED.

Former Amateur Loses Bout to Eddie Smith at Olympic A. C.

Packy Hommey met his master last night when he was defeated by Eddie Smith of Harlem in a ten-round bout at the Olympic Athletic Club. The contest was a lively one, with more than the ordinary exchange of stiff punching, but Hommey was at the receiving end of every one of the ten rounds. Smith was substituted for Johnny Lore of New York, who was roughly handled in a bout in Philadelphia on Saturday night, and was unable to fill his engagement.

The substitution was an unfortunate one for Hommey, who was at a disadvantage, both in weight and reach. Smith punished the former amateur badly and gave him the worst setback he has received since he graduated from the amateur ranks. Smith used a vicious right uppercut to advantage, landing repeatedly on Hommey's face throughout the contest. He waited for Hommey's swings, which invariably went wild, and then stepping inside his opponent's guard brought his right up suddenly in such fashion as to jolt Hommey badly. Smith varied this style of fighting with a straight left jab, which sent Hommey's head back time and time again. The latter made several desperate attempts to turn the tide in his favor and essayed to mix matters, but even at this style of boxing Smith demonstrated his superiority, and was ready to exchange punch for punch. Hommey started a rally in the last two rounds, but they were only flashes and brought no return.

In view of Hommey's progress in the game and consistent improvement he was expected to take Smith's measure. His first efforts, however, did not indicate a favorable result for him. Smith opened the proceedings with a couple of hard jolts which shook up Hommey considerably and surprised the former amateur. Smith made Hommey appear slow in contrast, and was the aggressor. He found his opponent's face repeatedly, and in the second round opened up a gash over Hommey's right eye, which bled profusely. The lads indulged in fast work at close range, but Hommey was unable to make any impression on Smith, who held the upper hand throughout and won by a good margin. Hommey was very tired when the gong sounded at the end of the tenth round.

FLYNN ASSUMES TITLE.

Pueblo Fireman, Now Visiting Here, Calls Himself New Champion.

Jim Flynn, the Pueblo fireman, who has fought two heavyweight championship battles during the past year, one with Jack Johnson and the other with Luther McCarthy for the "white heavyweight" title, is a visitor in New York for a few days. He arrived Sunday, and yesterday made known the fact that he would like to arrange some matches before he leaves. Flynn is satisfied that he is through as a heavyweight, but he grasps the opportunity to still be a champion by proclaiming himself the head of the new division called "commission weight," which has just been created by the New York State Athletic Commission. Flynn sent out the following message yesterday:

In to-day's papers I noticed that the New York State Athletic Commission has arranged a new scale of weights and designated the 175-pound class as commission weight. I beg to advise you that I this day claim the commission weight championship. My right to the championship in this class can hardly be questioned, as I have defeated every legitimate contender at that weight. If, however, there is any one in this class who disputes my right to this title, I stand ready to defend the same and would be pleased to hear from all challengers before I leave New York. JIM FLYNN.

De Witt Clinton Hockey Season.

High school hockey players open the season this morning at St. Nicholas Rink. The Clinton puck chasers will face the team of Riverside Athletic Club.

Owing to the refusal of the management of the rink to allow schoolboys to play hockey games at any other time than at 7 A. M., Mr. Wright, Chairman of the Hockey Committee of the Public Schools Athletic League, was compelled to abandon the idea of forming a hockey league. The local teams, however, have planned a series of games which extend through February. The schedule of De Witt Clinton games follows:

Dec. 24—Clinton, with Riverside Athletic Club, at St. Nicholas Rink at 7 A. M.

Dec. 28—Clinton with New Rochelle, at New Rochelle, 2:45 P. M.

Jan. 3—Clinton with Columbia Grammar School, at St. Nicholas Rink, 7 A. M.

Jan. 8—Clinton with Stuyvesant, at St. Nicholas Rink, 7 A. M.

Jan. 16—Clinton with New York University of Commerce, at St. Nicholas Rink, 7:45 A. M.

Jan. 22—Cutler School with Clinton, at St. Nicholas Rink, 7 A. M.

Feb. 1—Englewood High School with Clinton, at Englewood, N. J., 2:45 P. M.

TO LIFT SUSPENSION ON BILLIARD MEN

Amateur Association Will Take Back Violators of Rules of National Body.

The special meeting of the members of the National Association of Amateur Billiard Players, which convened last night in the Liederkranz Club for the purpose of ratifying the report of the Rules Committee and that in connection with the new constitution, resolved itself into one of the best sessions ever held by the organization and showed that the sport and pastime was in safe hands, if any line could be drawn through the harmony which prevailed, and which was clearly proved by the passing of a resolution which will admit of the reinstatement of players who by their infractions of the rules were disqualified.

The Committee on Rules was conceded to have finished an exhaustive work, but in a discussion which followed their presentation for acceptance prior to their being received at a meeting to be called for the third Monday next month developed that a few minor changes will be made before they are formally adopted.

William H. Klenke presided and ably conducted the business brought before the session. Among those in attendance were W. E. Schickel, Sylvester J. Levy, Thomas B. Jones, C. A. Nahmacher, Lincoln Brunn, E. W. Gardner, B. Beck, Louis C. Raegener, L. Reusche, H. Schroeder, H. S. Paine, E. B. Kurtz, Dr. A. B. Miller, J. F. Allen, J. Ferdinand Poggenburg, and Walter G. Douglas.

Several applications for the right to hold tournaments in the various classes in balk-line billiards were received, and twenty applications for membership from men situated from here to the Coast were read. These matters will be disposed of at the meeting next month.

Just before the session adjourned President Klenke made the way easy for men who are now under suspension to again get into good standing by having the following amendment passed:

"That the rules in regard to suspensions by the Registration Committee be suspended so that any amateur players now under suspension under these rules be reinstated upon application, verbally if in open meeting, or by writing otherwise, and that the Secretary be instructed to notify all members."

TIES IN BILLIARDS.

Five Players Undefeated in Round Robin Series in Harlem.

Seventeen games of five points each were played last night in the amateur three-cushion round-robin billiard tournament at Paul's Riverside Billiard Academy in Harlem. A new rule was put into effect whereby the loser of a game could challenge any of the contestants, and all of the losers last night took advantage of the rule.

E. M. Carr, 50 years old, who is taking part in the tourney, won his game last night against Jack Sachs. The veteran showed much skill with the cue, and is one of the five players who have been undefeated. All of the players except Carr, Bender, Isenburger, Ohman, and Kornicker have been defeated. The tournament will be continued after the holidays. The scores are as follows:

	W.	L.		W.	L.
G. A. Bender	3	0	H. V. Maegher	3	4
A. Isenburger	3	0	E. Miller	3	5
E. M. Carr	2	0	G. L. Dann	3	7
C. Ohman	2	0	J. Sachs	2	6
L. Kornicker	1	0	G. A. Baldwin	0	1
E. Marshall	4	1	H. Daniels	0	1
E. Z. Parker	4	2	M. Metzger	0	1
Sim Stearns	4	2	M. Seigal	0	4
W. J. Roberts	3	3			

Other Winners with the Cue.

Charles Otis easily defeated Dave Louderbach in the opening block of their six nights' match at three-cushion carrom billiards at Keeney's Billiard Academy, in Brooklyn, last night by the score of 50 to 24 in seventy-six innings. The winner displayed excellent form and led throughout. The luck did not break well for Louderbach, as he missed the greater part of his shots by a narrow margin. Both players indulged in much safety play, and their best efforts netted each a high run of 3 points. The match is to decide the amateur championship of Brooklyn at three cushions. Both players are representatives of Brooklyn in the National Intercity Billiard League. In addition to the championship the winner will receive a diamond prize. The winner must make 300 points. The second block will be decided this evening.

A close game was witnessed last night in the amateur handicap three-cushion carrom billiard tournament at the Broadway Billiard Academy, Sixty-fifth Street and Broadway. The contestants were George Ferguson and Frank McComb, and after forty innings the former was returned the winner by the score of 18 to 16. Ferguson was playing at 18 points, while his opponent had to make 17 to win. For the first ten innings the players were on even terms, but from this stage of the game Ferguson always held the lead, although his advantage at no time could be called safe. The winner made a high run of 5 points, and McComb's was 2. This evening T. Thompson will oppose George Abbott.

M. J. Doyle defeated W. J. Kranzer last night in the amateur Class B 18.2 balk-line billiard tournament at the Morningside Billiard Academy, 125th Street and Lenox Avenue, by the score of 150 to 127 in forty-seven innings. The winner made high runs of 15, 11, and 9, and had an average of 3 9-47. Kranzer's high runs were 15, 13, and 11, with an average of 2 33-47.

In last night's game of the amateur pool tournament at Doyle's Billiard Academy, J. H. Shoemaker defeated Edward Gray by the score of 100 to 60. Shoemaker displayed excellent form and led from the start, making a high run of 22 points. Gray's best efforts netted him a run of 12.

INTERNATIONAL POLO IN JUNE

Americans to Waive Right to Measurement of Ponies as Per Custom.

William A. Hazard, Secretary of the Polo Association, in confirmation of the acceptance of the challenge from the Hurlingham Club for the series of games for the Westchester Polo Cup, emblematic of the championship of the world, yesterday gave out the contents of the letter sent to Major F. Egerton Green, which followed the cable acceptance of two weeks ago, and which reads as follows:

Since the receipt of your cable of Nov. 29, it has given us much pleasure to receive the formal challenge from the Hurlingham Club for the International Polo Cup, as contained in your letter of Nov. 28.

At a meeting of the committee of the Polo Association, held on Friday, Dec. 13, I was directed to advise you that the challenge was accepted, the first game to be played at the Meadow Brook Club, Westbury, Long Island, N. Y., on Tuesday, June 10, the second on Saturday, June 14, and should a third event be necessary the date to be arranged later.

The committee of the Polo Association waives the rule as to the measurement of ponies played by each team, as has been the custom in the past.

The committee desires as far as possible to meet the wishes of the Hurlingham Club in regard to all matters connected with these events, and hopes that the dates named will have your entire approval.

Looking forward with great interest to the promised matches, yours very truly,

WILLIAM A. HAZARD, Secretary.

Yonkers Marathon Race on Saturday.

The Yonkers Marathon race that was postponed on Thanksgiving Day will be run next Saturday afternoon on the roads about Yonkers and on the Empire City race track. The first seventeen miles of the journey will be traveled over the Westchester County roads and the final nine miles on the Empire City track. The field for the Yonkers race will be the best that has ever faced the starter in that event. Among the good runners who will toe the line are the Canadians, Duffy, Dellow, Sheridan, Wyer, and Tamaler, and John Reynolds of the Irish-American Athletic Club, Bill Galvin and Sammy Meller of Yonkers, Harry Jensen of the Bronx Church House, Will Rosette, formerly of the Pastime Athletic Club, and Sidney Hatch of Chicago. The race will start at 1:30 P. M., and the starting pistol will be fired by Mayor Lennon of Yonkers.

Long Island Clay Bird Shoot.

The fifth annual amateur clay bird championship shoot of Long Island Sound will be held under the auspices of the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club on Saturday, Jan. 11, 1913. The shoot is open to members of all recognized clubs on Long Island and Long Island Sound and the waters thereof. Two sets of traps will be used, and the competition will begin at 11 o'clock. Three trophies will be awarded to the three high guns, and a team trophy will be presented to the club whose team scores the greatest number of points. The match will be at 100 targets, 16 yards.

ACCIDENTS IN AUTO POLO.

Two Cars Turn Over and a Woman Is Struck by Flying Mallet.

Three accidents—a woman being hit in the face by a flying mallet and two cars turning over—none of which resulted seriously, happened yesterday in the two games of auto polo played at Madison Square Garden. In the evening game a woman occupying a box on the right of the officials' stand was struck in the face by a mallet thrown from the ring by Referee Bruce Roff. Soon after this accident the black car of King and Ferriter turned over in the centre of the arena, throwing Ferriter, the mallet man, heavily to the ground and pinning King under the machine. Both accidents happened during the third period and kept the crowd in suspense until the end.

The other accident was recorded in the afternoon contest when the car of King and Ferriter turned over in the fourth period. This was probably the most disastrous spill thus far in the game. The car upset at the same place as the mishap in the evening and badly wrecked the machine. In turning over the excessive weight forced on the front wheel on the side on which the car turned ripped the spokes from the hub and rim, wrecking the car.

Sterling and Jackson won the evening game by a score of six goals to five, and the afternoon contest was won by King and Ferriter by the score of thirteen goals to eight.

Both games were productive of the best playing seen in the game since its introduction in New York, as the teams are becoming more familiar with the tricks of the sport. In addition to the upset of the afternoon game, King and Ferriter made unusual car changes. They called for new cars five times during the five periods, and on one occasion crashed into a west goal post, ripping it from its supports and tore the wood fence away, completely demolishing it.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. GAMES.

William Scharff Wins Two Events in Bi-Monthly Athletics.

The West Side Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association held its bi-monthly games last night in the clubhouse gymnasium in West Fifty-seventh Street. The programme, consisting of five events, brought out a large field of athletes, and in each event the competition was keen. William Scharff captured the individual honors, winning first place in two events, the 20 and 300 yard races. In the former event he finished in the fast time of 0:03, while in the 300 yard handicap race, starting with an allotment of five yards, he won easily in 0:34 4-5.

The feature was the 600 yard handicap event. Eight athletes faced the starter and all finished, William Weber, who started with a handicap of 15 yards, winning first place after a hard struggle in 1:18 4-5. At the finish line about five yards separated the fourth man from the winner. Al Dolder, the scratch man, led from the time the field passed the "quarter" mark until the beginning of the last lap, when Weber passed him and led to the tape. The summaries:

20-Yard Dash—Won by William Scharff; S. Colyer, second; William Weber, third. Time—0:03.

600-Yard Run; Handicap—Won by William Weber, (15 yards;) Al Dolder, (scratch,) second; J. Franklin, (20 yards,) third. Time—1:18 4-5.

440-Yard Run; Novice—Won by J. Greenwood; T. Buchanan, second; J. Summermater, third. Time—0:58.

300-Yard Dash; Handicap—Won by William Scharff, (5 yards;) J. Summermater, (7 yards,) second; E. G. Grant, (scratch,) third. Time—0:34 4-5.

One-Mile Run; Handicap—Won by D. Hippard, (45 yards;) Al Dolder, (scratch,) second; H. S. Ives, (scratch,) third. Time—4:38 3-5.

COLLEGE MEN TO COMPETE.

Cornell, Georgetown, and Other Schools in Junior Championships.

Judging from the entries received, the Eastern colleges will be well represented in the junior National indoor championships, which are to be held at the Twenty-second Regiment Armory on Saturday evening, Jan. 4. Cornell will send down L. B. Williams to compete against D. Trenholm and W. F. Potter of the New York A. C. and I. J. Lovell of the Irish-American A. C. in the sixty-yard hurdle championship; City College will be represented by A. C. Cohn; Georgetown University has entered Marshall Low in the high jump, and Mercersburg Academy will be represented by its star shot putter, W. C. Maxfield. Fordham will have Ellife and Sullivan in the 220-yard and McLaughlin and Dolan in the 600-yard runs.

Harvard, Yale, Pennsylvania, and Dartmouth are expected to enter several men in these championships. P. H. McGee, the Middle Atlantic Association two-mile champion, has sent in his entry for the two miles, and Harry Stegman, the crack sprinter of the Germantown Y. M. C. A., Philadelphia, is entered in the sixty-yard dash and the broad jump. Some of the other Philadelphia cracks that are expected are Johnson in the 600 and Edmunds in the sprints. The New England Association Championship Committee will meet to-night to select the men that will represent that section in the championships.

Entries close with J. E. Sullivan, Chairman of the Championship Committee, 21 Warren Street, New York City, on Dec. 26.

OUT-OF-TOWN MEN TO RUN.

Harry H. Lee, Phenomenal Half-Miler, In Soldiers' Games.

Champion athletes from out of town will be on hand at the sounding of taps on the track and field situation of the year when the events which will signalize this occasion in the armory of the Seventy-first Regiment on New Year's Eve are called, and which have attracted the pick of the performers from Boston, Buffalo, Washington, and other points in the East.

Chief among these will be Harry H. Lee, the middle distance star of the Hub, who ran the fastest half-mile indoors last year when he traveled the distance in 1 minute 56 2-5 seconds. Lee will be arrayed against such stars as Sheppard, Abel Kiviat, Sylvester Riley, and the best in this district, as well as Matt Gels, who has been doing good work over the Buffalo indoor tracks.

Lee has been shaping himself for his Metropolitan invasion and is said to be in form similar to that of last year, when he took the measure of the best of the men hereabouts. The track on which the men will race is said to be the fastest any of the men run on in this vicinity, as evidenced by the fact that Dick Egan did 1 minute 57 seconds on it in the first set of games decided in the armory.

Mullin Signs with Detroit Again.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 23.—Pitcher George Mullin to-day signed his contract to play with the Detroit American League team in 1913. In point of service, Mullin is the oldest member of the team, having played twelve years with Detroit.

HARVARD AND YALE VICTORS IN CHESS

Crimson Team Obtains One-and-a-Half Points Lead in Intercollegiate Tourney.

Harvard made long strides toward ultimate victory in the twenty-first annual intercollegiate tournament, which was continued at the Murray Hill Hotel yesterday, by defeating Columbia 2½ to 1½ points. It was the crucial match of the tournament after Harvard's defeat of Yale by 3 to 1 in the first round.

Yale in turn won from Princeton by 3 to 1 yesterday, the Tigers' team lacking one player. This was due to the illness of their star player, B. F. Van Vliet, who is suffering from a severe attack of the grip. The game at the top board, therefore, was scored against Princeton in favor of R. Beach of Yale. P. Robertson and G. C. Job also scored their games for Old Eli, but A. S. Terry succumbed to the prowess of L. W. Jarman of Princeton.

In the Columbia Harvard match the Blue and White suffered an early setback at the fourth board, where A. P. Sachs made his début in a game against J. B. Morton. The latter pushed the attack vigorously and scored in fourteen moves in consequence of a wrong interposition on the part of the New Yorker. To make matters worse S. H. Childs dropped a point at the second table, disappointing many admirers who had confidently looked to him to place a point in Columbia's column. His reverse was due to overaggressiveness, leading to a faulty combination. H. A. Wise, first board for the New Yorkers, had an eventful game with B. Winkelman of Harvard, a draw being finally recorded.

E. L. Gluck won for Columbia in a finely fought game against W. B. Harris, the Harvard Captain, whom he forced to capitulate after a session of over seven hours, and this despite the fact that he lost a piece in the opening.

At a meeting of the captains, held in the afternoon, it was decided that Princeton could not put in a substitute in place of Van Vliet, and that Columbia and Harvard, as well as Yale, should get a point by default at the vacant board. The question of playing off the match between Columbia and Princeton postponed for the first round, also came up for discussion, and it was finally scheduled to be played at the rooms of the Rice Chess Club in this city, beginning at noon on Friday.

The pairings and openings in yesterday's round were the following:

COLUMBIA.		HARVARD.
Boards.		
1—Wise	½	Winkelman ½
2—Childs	0	Seiniger 1
3—Gluck	1	Harris 0
4—Sachs	0	Morton 1
Total	1½	Total 2½

Columbia played white on the first and third boards. The openings: 1, Ruy Lopez; 2, French defense; 3, Queen's gambit, declined; 4, Ruy Lopez.

YALE.		PRINCETON.
Boards.		
1—Beach	1	Van Vliet 0
2—Robertson	1	Stockton 0
3—Terry	0	Jarman 1
4—Job	1	Carter 0
Total	3	Total 1

Princeton had white on the first and third boards. The openings: 1, Forfeited; 2, three knights; 3, Petroff defense; 4, Vienna.

After two rounds, with three of the four matches finished, the standing of the colleges is as follows:

COLUMBIA.			HARVARD.		
Players.	W.	L.	Players.	W.	L.
Wise	½	½	Winkelman	1	1
Childs	0	1	Seiniger	1½	½
Gluck	1	1	Harris	1	1
Sachs	0	1	Morton	2	0
Total	1½	2½	Total	5½	2½

YALE.			PRINCETON.		
Players.	W.	L.	Players.	W.	L.
Beach	1½	½	Van Vliet	0	1
Robertson	1½	½	Stockton	0	1
Terry	0	2	Jarman	1	0
Job	1	1	Carter	0	1
Total	4	4	Total	1	3

Play in the third round will not be begun until noon to-day, when the pairing will be Columbia versus Yale and Harvard versus Princeton.

Record Entry for Schoolboy Games.

The Public Schools Athletic League will hold its tenth annual elementary schools indoor track and field championships at Madison Square Garden next Saturday afternoon. An entry of 1,188 embryo athletes has been received for the sixteen events which are divided into four weight classes. This is the largest number of entries ever received for an athletic meet in this country.

The afternoon's programme will start with a parade of all athletes entered, divided into three squads—sprints, relays and field events, and led by the schoolboy band of Public School 21, Manhattan. They will march one complete circuit of the arena, and will be reviewed by Gen. George W. Wingate, President of the Public Schools Athletic League. The boys will then form in three columns, facing the reviewing officer, and salute the flag while reciting their "allegiance to the flag." They will then be marched off the floor and the games will be started by one of America's most prominent citizens, whose name will be mentioned later. Admission to the games is by invitation only. The elementary schools in Greater New York have made application for 19,000 pupils' tickets and 6,240 reserved seat tickets for the teachers. It is estimated by New York City educators that fully 360,000 children are interested in the outcome of these games.

TRACK AND FIELD NOTES.

Jack Tait, George Brock, Jack Tressider, and H. C. Phillips, all Canadians, have signified their willingness to make a match for a team race against any four Americans at any distance from one mile up, the race to take place at any series of games held in New York after the first of the year.

Eversleigh C. Freeman of Toronto, the second fastest amateur walker in America, with a record of 6:45 for one mile, 14:05 for two miles, and 22:54 for the three-mile distance, is expected to be a competitor in the walking contest at the indoor championship games to be held in the armory of the Twenty-second Regiment on Jan. 4. Goulding, the well-known record holder, states that Freeman promises to show such pace within the next year that all the present records will be at his mercy from one mile to three, inclusive.

Dave Caldwell, the half-miler of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, who created a furore by his running in the Olympic try-outs in Cambridge last Summer, is to become a student at Cornell. As he has competed for three years for the first-named institution he will have only one year in which to show his capabilities for the Ithaca university, and then not until 1914.

Harry Hillman, the Dartmouth athletic coach, arrived in New York yesterday for the Christmas holidays. The former amateur champion speaks glowingly of the prospects of his Hanover proteges and anticipates a successful track and field season next year. With him showed Harry Hayward, the former New York A. C. mid-distancer, who is now a student at Dartmouth and who is expected to show to advantage in the half mile in next year's dual games.

INDOOR TENNIS AT NIGHT.

Seventh Regiment Plans Novel Competition When Armory Is Ready.

Indoor lawn tennis players have been considerably handicapped this season, due to the work of reconstruction at the Seventh Regiment Armory. Several of the veterans, notably W. B. Cragin, Jr., the regimental champion; Arthur M. Lovibond, William Cunningham, and others, were out upon the courts yesterday and Saturday, however, for the first time. Only two single and two double courts have been marked upon the drill floor where formerly eight courts were chalked out. Harry Follette, former President of the Seventh Rgiment Lawn Tennis Association, said yesterday that it was a question as to whether or not the four other courts could be laid. The overhang of the newly installed galleries encroaches upon the space formerly occupied by the outer row of courts. As compensation for limiting the number of courts, the light has been wonderfully improved by the new arrangement of the glass roof.

It is likely that the innovation of playing at night will also be established at the Seventh Regiment this season. Morris Clark, Robert T. Bryan, and several others have competed in experimental matches under the new electric lights installed in the armory. These trials were so successful that it is planned to inaugurate some sort of an evening tournament, to be played on Friday and Saturday nights after the first of the year.

Robert J. Putnam, the newly elected President of the association, has been successful in adding another day, Monday, to the usual schedule for play upon the armory courts. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays the members of the Ladies' Club use the courts during the morning and the men during the afternoon. The usual regimental championship beginning on Christmas Day will be put over until March this season, because of the fact that the players have had no opportunity for practice. The National indoor championship tournament will begin on Saturday, Feb. 15, and continue through the following week. It has not been decided whether or not the women's National championship will be held. It is possible that such a tournament may be played in Philadelphia.

The newly elected officers of the association include: President—Robert F. Putnam; Vice President—A. H. Tiemeyer; Treasurer—George S. Hauck; Secretary—H. Pearson Burt. As soon as the regimental players round into form in preparatory practice the usual team matches will be arranged with Yale, Princeton, Columbia, and West Point.

HALPIN TO ACCEPT OFFICE.

Captain of New York A. C. to be Member of Board of Governors.

Matthew P. Halpin, Captain of the New York Athletic Club, who announced some time ago that he would not be again a candidate for any office in the Winged Foot organization, is said to be slated for the Board of Governors of the club, with the possibility of his being made Chairman of the Athletic Committee. Paul Pilgrim, the present handicapper of the club and an aid of Halpin in his work in connection with club affairs and with the American Olympic team, is said to be the selection of the newly elected Nominating Committee for the Captaincy to be made vacant by Halpin's defection.

The collaboration of Halpin and Pilgrim in the upbuilding of track and field sports in the club is expected to further the situation in the club, which is said to have been retrograding in this department for more than a year past, because of retrenchment methods pursued by the present administration, which have retarded materially the progress made by the athletic teams recently. The Nominating Committee, which has as its Chairman Jennings S. Cox, with Robert C. Kammerer as Secretary, is hard at work in its endeavors to put in the field a ticket satisfactory to most of its members, and expects to show the result of its deliberations in a couple of days, when the complete ticket will be posted.

Thornton Pinochle Tournament.

The Thornton Pinochle Club of the Eastern District has completed its Fall tournament at its headquarters, the Thornton House, 721 Flushing Avenue. M. Mendel, the club's leading player, was awarded first prize only after defeating L. J. Droesch in one of the closest games of the tournament. L. Stumpfe was awarded the booby prize. The prize winners were: M. Mendel, 71 2-3 points; L. J. Droesch, 68 1-3; F. Tovin, 65; F. Stop, 61 2-3; C. Garritt, 56 2-3; H. Geis, 56 2-3; C. Weiss, 55; G. Furst, 53 1-3; C. Prokop, 48 1-3; F. V. Droesch, 48 1-3; L. Weil, 46 2-3; A. Frechlich, 46 2-3; D. Honer, 45; G. Marquardt, 45; J. Droesch, 45; F. Neusel, 43 1-3; B. Brenme, 41 2-3; J. Koch, 40; A. Mutter, 40; J. Stumpfe, 38 1-3; L. Stumpfe, 33 1-3.

NEWS OF THE GOLFERS.

A change is being considered in the Fox Hills links which, if carried out, will add a hundred yards or more to the recently lengthened course. The distance is now 6,300 yards, and under the proposed change will be brought to a length equal to almost any links in this section. The alteration is considered because of the fact that it has become necessary for the club to eliminate the present hole part of which a drive from the twelfth tee carries. This will permit of the moving forward of the entire eleventh hole, placing the green where the pond now is, and the tee on top of the hill, some 150 yards in front. As the eighteenth tee backs up to the eleventh, additional distance could be gained by moving the eighteenth teeing ground back and allowing it to remain behind the eleventh. The tees would then both be on hills, and instead of the home hole being 310 yards as at present, the distance would be made close to 450. There may be other alterations of a smaller nature to further improve conditions.

Gardiner W. White, four-time champion of the Oakland Golf Club, and former holder of the inter-scholastic title, who has been out of golf for the greater part of this last season, plans to get back into the tournament game another year. White had rheumatism nearly all of the last year and this was responsible for his absence in many of the meetings. His physical condition, he says, is now excellent and he has been going around the Oakland links in fine style, as shown by his recent 73 score there. The amateur record is 71, held by himself.

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INSURANCE COMPANY DENIES PUJO FIGURES

Mutual Life Had Much Less Cash in New York Banks, Says President.

RESULTS OF THE INQUIRY

Brokers Expect Law Forcing Stock Exchanges and Clearing Houses to Incorporate.

N. B. Hadley, Chief Examiner of Life Insurance Companies in the Insurance Department, received a letter from Charles A. Peabody, President of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, saying that the testimony given before the Pujo Committee by its accountant, Lawrence Scudder, as to the company's average bank balances was "grossly inaccurate and misleading." The letter was called forth by a conversation between Mr. Peabody and Mr. Hadley, in which the subject was discussed, and Mr. Peabody had a statement made showing the actual daily average balances in New York banks, which he transmitted.

The apparent purpose of the tables made up by Mr. Scudder was to show to how large an extent the funds of the big life insurance companies were kept on deposit with the banks.

The following table shows, in the second column, the figures given to the committee by Mr. Scudder as the Mutual's average daily balance in each bank, and in the last column the company's figures of actual average balances:

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE.		
1909	$1,884,395	$722,531
1910	1,044,601	513,574
1911	1,424,152	538,590
FIRST NATIONAL BANK.		
1909	736,706	429,549
1910	.....	315,432
1911	558,214	359,656
AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK.		
1909	.....	127,480
1910	638,352	108,807
1911	655,213	116,802
FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.		
1910	1,471,700	1,301,864
1911	2,872,986	2,460,214
UNITED STATES MORTGAGE AND TRUST COMPANY.		
1909	1,253,583	870,547
1910	.....	489,041
1911	.....	215,068
GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY.		
1909	3,137,500	2,238,219
1910	954,166	581,222
1911	.....	335,265

Insurance officials who examined into the discrepancies came to the conclusion that Mr. Scudder had mistaken the purport of certain figures filed with the Insurance Department by the companies and printed in its reports. These figures represent the largest balance carried in each bank during each month, and this fact is stated in small type above them. The theory of the officials is that Mr. Scudder took these figures to represent the daily average for each months, and that he took the average of them as the average daily balance for the year. Their average is substantially identical with the figures given in Mr. Scudder's tables, so that on this assumption his figures were the average of twelve high-water marks during the year, instead of average daily deposits during the year.

If this conclusion is correct and should apply to the figures given for the other three companies, a very material reduction in the aggregate of the insurance companies' deposits would result from the correction of the figures.

Brokers who were in attendance at the sessions of the Pujo committee during the last two weeks and had gained some insight into the purposes of the committee said yesterday that the prospect was that legislation would be recommended prohibiting the transmission by telegraph or telephone companies of quotations obtained from a Stock Exchange that was not incorporated, and prohibiting the carriage through the mails of newspapers containing such quotations. Among the requirements that were proposed in regard to Stock Exchanges, in order to make their quotations transmissable, they said, was that they should be incorporated and regulated by State authorities in certain specific directions, with the declared purpose of preventing fraud and misleading the public.

One of these provisions would be against manuipulation and wash sales, and under this head it would probably be provided in the bill that the State supervision should extend to periodical inspections of the books of brokers who were members of the Exchange, in order to see that they did not indulge in manuipulation or wash sales. Short selling, it was said, would probably not be brought under the ban, as the committee had not attacked speculation in general.

Another requirement that it was believed would be included in the bill was that the profits and commissions of bankers and promoters must be disclosed before a stock was listed, and there would probably be less discretion with the members as to the non-listing of securities.

So far as the Clearing House was concerned, they said, the committee would probably report a bill providing that National banks could not be members of Clearing Houses not incorporated and not open to membership on the part of all banks fulfilling reasonable conditions and sanctioned by the Controller of the Currency or the State Superintendent of Banks. It was expected that the committee would propose, through the same medium, to prohibit agreements as to uniform collection charges and practices that prevail in cities other than New York, such as fixing interest on deposits. Suspension or expulsion of a member from the Clearing House would also be made contingent upon the concurrence of the Federal or State authorities.

As a remedy for interlocking Directorates the plan, it was said, was to prohibit a Director in a National bank from being a Director in any other bank, State or National, in accordance with the practice in England.

It is not expected that these proposals, or any other bills, will be submitted to Congress by the committee until after the hearings set for next month.

PRINTCLOTH MARKET QUIET.

There was very little activity in the local printcloth market yesterday. The bulk of the business done was on the finer cloths. The day's quotations follow:

Twenty-seven inch, 56-52s, 3¼c; 27-inch, 56-56s, 3⅜c; 27-inch, 64-60s, 3 13-16c; 28-inch, 64-60s, 3 15-16c; 28-inch, 64-64s, 4 1-16c; 38½-inch, 60-52s, 4⅛c; 38½-inch, 64x60s, 5¼c; 38½-inch, 64-64s, 5⅝@5¾c; 39-inch, 68-72s, 5⅞c; 39-inch, 72-76s, 6⅜c; 39-inch, 80-80s, 7⅜c; brown sheetings, Southern standard, 8@8½c; brown sheetings, 4-yard, 56-60s, 8½c; brown sheetings, 3-yard, 7½c; brown drills, standard, 8@8½c; denims, 9-ounce, 14@16½c; ticklings, 8-ounce, 13@15½c; standard prints, 5½c, and standard staple ginghams, at value, and 6½c.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

In view of the heavy advance business done by the local shoe trade early in the year and the generally improved purchasing power of the country, the Fall season as a whole has in several instances been a distinct disappointment.

According to the sales agent of one of the largest collar houses in the country, the average man is daily getting further and further away from the habit of clinging to one or two particular collar styles for a season or more.

It is reported on good authority that a dealer in furs used for the manufacture of velour hats recently sold six cases of these goods, and, after delivering them, found that he had lost $1,200, owing to the rapid advance in prices before he could cover.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Imports of furs entered at the port of New York in the week ended Dec. 14, were valued at $279,410. Flower imports in the same period aggregated $1,141, while receipts of champagne totaled $323,509.

The world's international commerce will establish a new high record this year, according to the Nation's Business, the bulletin of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. Present indications suggest that the total will aggregate $35,000,000,000, or double the business done in 1890. These figures are the result of a compilation from the official publications of about seventy leading countries.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

SHOE BUYING IMPROVED.

Late Holiday Preparations Help Spot Business—Season Only Fair.

There has been a fair spot business done in the local shoe market in the last few days. The near-by trade has been filling in quite liberally for the late holiday rush, but the business done is by no means sufficient to offset the poor buying that has been done here in the last two months. It is now evident that some houses will do little better than break even with last year on the season as a whole.

The continued lack of snow has had a very retarding effect on the movement of rubbers in retail circles. Because of the heavy stocking up in these goods in many cases by the retailers and their inactivity, collections have suffered to no little extent.

Spring business is still coming in well, and, while a temporary lull in buying is looked for over the holidays, wholesalers are seemingly optimistic of the future.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

The cotton crop of the 1910-11 season in Eastern Brazil was 314,875 bales, which was almost double that of 1909-10, due to rains at the proper time and a slight increase in acreage. The same favorable conditions applied to this season's crop, and those interested were most optimistic and predicted the largest output ever known in the State of Pernambuco. The price of cotton at the beginning of August was about $4.33 per 15 kilos (13 cents per pound.)

To prevent the annual overflows of the Tamsui River at Taihoku, the capital of Formosa, an embankment or levee will be constructed, if the Imperial Diet approves a bill appropriating $1,250,000 gold for this purpose.

In lieu of the present narrow streets that characterize Seoul, there will be constructed paved and macadamized thoroughfares, having widths, one of 180 feet, one of 115 feet, three of 90 feet, five of 72 feet, five of 60 feet, and fifteen of 48 feet.

A survey will shortly be carried out by the agency of the Bombay, Baroda & Central India Railway Company for a line of railway on the 5-foot 6-inch gauge, from Gangapur, on the Nagda-Muttra section of the Bombay, Baroda & Central India Railway, the Luni, on the Jodhpur, Bikaner Railway, a distance of about 260 miles.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 23.—The following companies were incorporated to-day:

Land Reclamation Corporations of Manhattan; realty; $200,000. Lucien Knapp, F. G. Dokkenwadel, F. H. M. Grant; 6 Murray Street, New York.

Carpenter and Baxley and Herrick, Incorporated, of Brooklyn; contracting and construction; $50,000. William W. Baxley, C. Hunter Carpenter, Ernest A. Herrick; 6,915 Second Avenue, Brooklyn.

Williamson Garage Company, Incorporated, of Williamson; $20,000. Robert S. Carr, Charles I. Dezutter, Alfred F. Raymor; of Williamson.

Aetna Paper Company, Incorporated, of Brooklyn; $20,000. Charles Rader, Ascher Strauss, Celia Rader; 1,200 Broadway, Brooklyn.

The Robbins Felt Engineering Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan; stocks and bonds; $50,000. Thomas H. Robbins, Willard O. Felt, J. Alfred Howard; 176 Shermerhorn Street, Brooklyn.

Salvage Syndicate, Incorporated, of Manhattan; to raise sunken vessels; $50,000. Thomas H. Robbins, Ernest N. Squire, Willard O. Felt; 239 West 108th Street, New York.

Union Avenue Construction Company, Incorporated, of Bronx; realty and construction; $50,000. Emanuel A. Jackson, William Oppenheimer, Guy E. Millspaugh; 1,044 Bryant Avenue, New York.

Horton Letter Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan; general printing; $50,000. William H. Horton, Wallace C. Horton, Charles W. Gould; 5 Beekman Street, New York.

Lynch & Larkin, Incorporated, of Yonkers; contracting and construction; $25,000. James J. Lynch, Mary E. Larkin, Thomas F. Larkin; 82 Ludlow Street, Yonkers.

Matthew Payne Dental and Surgical Manufacturing Company, Incorporated, of Yonkers; $25,000. Joseph Payne, Edward Payne, Estelle Payne; all of 104 Main Street, Yonkers.

O. M. Steinman, Incorporated, of Manhattan; paper and ingredients; $25,000. Otto E. Steinman, Charles C. Miller, L. Eugene Decker; 160 Broadway, New York.

Werah Farms, Incorporated, of Locust Valley; milk, eggs, vegetables; $10,000. E. Townsend Latting, Jr., Frank Dudgeon, Jr., Helen Latting Dudgeon; all of Locust Valley.

Removable Planoe Casing Company, Incorporated, of Jamaica; $35,025. Schuyler M. Vanness, Pierce McConnell, Clarence Walters; Jamaica.

Venus Undergarment Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan; ladies' garments; $10,000. Louis Roth, Elias Roth, Adolph H. Bauer; 212 East Sixty-second Street, New York.

The Thompson Hill Realty Corporation of Troy; $38,600. I. H. Williamson, Mortimer J. Barrett, Joseph C. Behan; all of Troy.

H. Martin & Co. of Manhattan; dry goods; $10,000. Hilel Martin, Louis Frankel, Lizzie Martin; all of 321 West 125th Street, New York.

The Freifeld Piano Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan; $10,000. Jacob Freifeld, Abraham C. Freifeld, Joseph Steinberg; 106 East Ninety-seventh Street, New York.

John Karis Bakery and Luncheon, Incorporated, of Manhattan; $10,000. John J. Holfelder, Charles Meyer, Philip Ludwig; 949 Sherman Avenue, New York.

Polish Hall Corporation of Schenectady, N. Y.; to purchase land and erect a Polish hall; $15,000. W. T. Bednarkiewicz, Antoni Barzozowski, Michael Brozowski; 864 Emmett Street, Schenectady.

John Wilking Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan; general commission; $10,000. Emma Wilking, George W. Kutscher, John Wilking; 845 Bloomfield Street, Hoboken, N. J.

The Electrical Securities Corporation of New York; certified to an increase of $500,000 capital, making the capital stock $2,500,000. All of original capital is issued. Charles N. Mason is Chairman, and William T. Kaufman, Secretary.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

NEW YORK FRAME AND PICTURE COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against the New York Frame and Picture Company, 142 Fulton Street, and Judge Holt appointed William Blau receiver, bond $2,500, with authority to continue business ten days. Charles S. Horowitz, President, Treasurer, and the leading spirit in the company, was sentenced to imprisonment yesterday for presenting a false claim for a fire loss of the company. The petition was filed by Jesse S. Epstein for these creditors: Julius L. Strauss $124; Strauss & Co., $250, and the Century Bank, $300. Liabilities now are said to be $20,000 and probable assets $6,000.

MICHAEL GOLDBERG.—A petition has been filed against Michael Goldberg, importer of diamonds and precious stones at 14 Maiden Lane, by these creditors: Ingomar Goldsmith & Co., $1,763; Charles W. Russell, $900, and Maurice Saks, $13,000. Judge Holt appointed Elihu Root, Jr., receiver; bond $2,500. Liabilities are stated to be $55,000 and assets $5,000.

BARRON & COLE COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against the Barron & Cole Company, dealer in contractors' machinery and supplies at 127 Franklin Street, by Fitz-Hugh Luther Company, $2,876; National Nassau Bank, $4,725, and Charles Hvass & Co., $2,810. Judge Holt appointed Henry B. Barnes receiver of the assets, which are estimated at $6,000.

EDWARD ROTH.—A petition has been filed against Edward Roth, manufacturer of furs, at 329 Broadway, by Charles S. Rich, $708; David Freed, $76, and Simon Klein, $200. H. & J. J. Lesser, attorneys for the creditors, said that the liabilities were $35,000, assets probably $15,000. Judge Holt appointed Walter E. Coe receiver.

CORTLANDT LACE AND EMBROIDERY WORKS.—A petition has been filed against Richard Scholz, Ernst Frank, and Frank J. Stueve, doing business as the Cortlandt Lace and Embroidery Works, at 363 East 155th Street, the Bronx, by Universal Textile Company, $1,250; Louis Schaefer, $17, and Rosenman Brothers, $55. Judge Holt appointed Robert G. Perry receiver, bond $2,500. Liabilities are said to be $18,000 and assets $5,000.

BERNARD WEESTER.—A petition has been filed against Bernard Webster, manufacturer of petticoats, at 135 West Seventeenth Street, by Benjamin L. Stein, $500, and Joseph Herman, $458. Liabilities are stated to be $20,000 and assets $5,000.

MORRIS GOLDBERG.—A petition has been filed against Morris Goldberg, dealer in cloaks and suits, at 99 Division Street, by Adolf Strauss, $338, and Jacob Kopp, $180. Judge Holt appointed Marcus Schnitzer receiver, bond $500. Liabilities $5,000 and assets $1,000.

HENRY C. BROWN.—A petition has been filed against Henry C. Brown, advertising agent of 111 Fifth Avenue, by George P. Hall & So, $22; E. J. King, $198, and William H. Blain, $300. Assets are stated to be over $200.

JACOB NEWMAN.—A petition has been filed against Jacob Newman, baker, of 1,919 Second Avenue, by Scherl & Rice, $237; Albert Seligman, $241, and Coulter, Soper & Bogert, $85. Judge Holt appointed Colin W. McLennan receiver, bond $500. Liabilities are $1,200 and assets $750.

LOUIS RUDNICK.—Louis Rudnick, salesman of 874 Manida Street, Bronx, formerly in a clothing business, has filed a petition, with liabilities $4,611, and no assets.

EDMUND BARTLETT.—Judge Holt has appointed Maurice P. Davidson receiver for Edmund Bartlett, doing business as the Edmund Bartlett Company, advertising solicitor of 131 East Twenty-third Street, bond $1,000.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Dec. 23.—A bankruptcy petition was filed to-day by John S. Poyen of Amesbury, manufacturer. Liabilities, $55,505; assets, $6,500.

Discharges from Bankruptcy.

Judge Holt in the United States District Court granted discharges yesterday to these bankrupts:

ROBERT W. BECK, real estate, broker, 1,482 Broadway; liabilities, $63,600.

PAUL BERNSTEIN, 972 Tiffany Street; liabilities, $8,485.

CHARLES C. CADWELL, men's furnishing goods, 91 Avenue A; liabilities, $4,956.

COHEN BROTHERS, clothing, 127 Canal Street; liabilities, $20,349.

DAVID DAVIS, tailors' trimmings, 2,312 Seventh Avenue; liabilities, $7,197.

S. SEWARD GOULD, real estate broker, 521 West 112th Street; liabilities, $10,711.

LOUIS HART, fish salesman, 110 West 144th Street; liabilities, $616.

SOPHIE JACOBS, knit goods, 39 Union Square.

NATHAN JOHNSON, skirts, 35 West Fifteenth Street; liabilities, $8,192.

RACHMIL KARP, hats, 510 Grand Street; liabilities, $878.

LOUIS KOPPLE, salesman, 861 Elsmere Place; liabilities, $6,948.

W. H. QUICK, plumber, 6 Platt Street; liabilities, $6,417.

LOUIS SHAPIRO, manufacturer of fancy vests, 817 Broadway; liabilities, $9,039.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

The following judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday; the first name is that of the debtor:

Ager, De Lancy—P. V. Crittenden and others, $243.

Amabile, Louis & Giuseppe Lauritano, Alida Amabile & Theresa Lauritano—M. Mossen Co., $536.

Abramson, Joseph, & Nathan Cohen—E. Petosky, $1,728.

Berkman, Felix T.—M. S. Birkmbahn, $205.

Brucato, Giuseppe—Manuel Caragol & Son, $207.

Bustanoby, Louis, Andrea, (not summoned,) & Jacques, (not summoned)—E. Bourgeois, $572.

Disogno, Alfonso—J. B. Malatesta, $119.

Blumenthal, Alfred—F. Tucek, Jr., and others, $4,636.

Cohen, Joe & Jacob Bloom—People, &c., $500.

Coxe, Frank J.—R. Fixel, $402.

Carpenter, Earnest J.—523 West 112th Street Co., $342.

Condon, Thomas C. and Elizabeth B.—Northern Assurance Co., Ltd., $142.

Condit, Albert E.—John Forsythe, $273.

Diamond, Harry—George W. Travers Co., $138.

Dalley, Harry A. and William F. Beal—J. L. Boisse, $20,085.

Earley, Martin J. & Martin, Jr.—A. Mandel, $194.

Ewell, James L.—R. S. Rugels & Co., $409.

Flynn, Charles F.—J. J. Ritter, $2,501.

Flannery, George F.—M. Noyes, $135.

Fitzmaurice, John—J. W. Long and others, $172.

Freedman, Martin—L. Schwartz, $121.

Frickes, William H.—R. Fixel, $143.

Fellows, John—F. G. Dossert, $117.

Geitz, Henel S.—F. W. Miller, $169.

Guntzer, Anthony—A. Letsche, $804.

Gellman, Joseph M.—Perfection Skirt Co., $147.

Gillespie, Henry L.—Grogan Co., $702.

Hoffman, John, jr.—H. E. Sanson, $399.

Hogan, James F.—Dimock & Fink Co., $225.

Hart, Thomas M.—J. Maisner, $254.

Harris, Samuel, and Abram Oksner, (not summoned)—Evans Brothers, $262.

Harrington, Timothy J.—James Olwell & Co., $285.

Hogan, James F.—Northern Bank of New York, $5,518.

Jaeger, Frederick E.—Keystone Varnish Co., $210.

Joline, Adrian H., and Douglas Robinson, receivers—Frank J. Lennon Co., $280.

Krauer, Agnes M.—C. L. Weir, costs, $108.

Kayser, Julius—M. Craven, $6,138.

Leary, Daniel J.—Sandblom Iron Works, costs, $106.

Mohrbach, Albert I.—H. Sobel, $185.

Murphy, Joseph F.—E. Schleissner, $161.

Melbourne, George A.—Bancroft Holding Co., $109.

Mingey, Annie C.—P. T. P. Starin et al., costs, $106.

Same—L. J. Parker et al., costs, $109.

Same—C. P. Lattin, costs, $105.

Moritz, George F., Amelia P., Simon, Anna Buchler, and George F. Moritz, executor—A. V. Moritz, $446.

Same—Same, $419.

McIntyre, Mary, and Lincoln Trust Co.—W. W. Farley, $1,874.

Miller, Benjamin—Hammerschlag Mfg Co., $175.

Mednick, Jacob—S. Greenberg, $201.

Nicholas, Henry J.—Lawyers Co-operative Pub Co., $247.

O'Connell, Jeremiah—P. Duff, $700.

Pirk, Amelia—A. Obright, $306.

Paine, William S.—Klaber Realty Co., $143.

Plumb, William, and John Scott—J. Maisel, $142.

Price, Jacob—S. Lipschitz et al, $115.

Pilson, Joseph H.—E. R. Reiss, $120.

Peck, Edward H.—T. P. Spencer, $216.

Perrin, Raymond—F. J. Erdman, $112.

Rose, William R.—Harry Goodstein Realty Co., $150.

Ringelstein, Charles and Louise—F. H. Schomberg, $2,150.

Robertson, John—Commonwealth Feed Mills Co., $2,935.

Reilly, Cornelius J., and John Hrabowsky—People, &c., $500.

Sarkission, Mary—New York Transportation Co., costs, $124.

Spry, Sarah—H. E. Blechner et al., costs, $124.

Srager, Abraham—G. J. Schroeder, $319.

Shaheen, Shaheen, A.—J. Preziose, $227.

Smith, Robert S.—J. Dorf, $2,094.

Tibbits, Henry B.—Western Electric Co., $286.

Vidaver, Maxwell—T. Eisneberg, $127.

Whelan, Mary E.—H. Gorsch, $134.

Wolf, Joseph—Abraham Rothstein, U. S. Trust Co, $8,578.

White, Helen S.—F. J. Welton, $201.

Waldo, William B.—Maryland Casualty Co., $349.

Wilzin, James—Miller Bros. Art and Manufacturing Co., $67.

Hale & Co.—S. J. Hall et al., $232.

Ernest H. Fleischmann Co.—Westinghouse Lamp Co., $1,821.

Mason Contracting Co.—Audley Clark Co., $379.

Benclare Construction Co. and West Side Mason Contracting Co.—Sanitary Fire Proofing and Contracting Co., $283.

National Surety Co.—Heidelberg Tower Electric Advertising Co., $11,489.

William Henderson, Inc.—Patent Scaffolding Co., $155.

Drucker Hohnsteak Co. and Tobias Sandberg—J. Sussman, $165.

Maryland Casualty Co., Sigmund Fox—R. W. Horner, $2,194.

Glascow Assurance Corp., Ltd.—Globe Wernicke Co., $5,333.

Allegro & Spallone Construction Co.—P. Coledangela et al., $1,697.

White House Lunch Co. (not summoned) and Josiah P. Lefevre—Nason Mfg. Co., $166.

Uvalde Asphalt Paving Co. and Empire State Survey Co.—City of New York, $12,472.

Aqueduct Construction Co. and Elizabeth M. Blasberry—A. T. Bowen, $3,067.

Same—same, $3,540.

Hurtig & Seamon—H. G. W. Pelcer, $116.

White House Lunch Co (not summoned) and Josiah P. Lefevre—F. N. De Bois & Co., $166.

Greenwich Investing Co. and Hyman Kantor—L. Silverman et al., $129.

JUDGMENTS SATISFIED.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

Fessenden, Josephine—N. Spolter, Dec. 16, 1912, $2,132.

Goodman, Max, and Charles I. Mandel—G. Willis et al., Nov. 22, 1912, $7,197.

Hirsch, Ludwig—E. H. Vines, Dec. 19, 1912, $160.

Axelrod, Hyman, and Nathan Cohn—J. H. Brewster et al., May 7, 1912, $577.

Ainslie, George H., and Anna—W. N. Baylis, Oct. 11, 1909, $538.

Same—Same, Oct. 11, 1909, $281.

M. Reid & Co., Inc.—M. Murray, Dec. 10, 1912, $1,703.

McGivney, Peter, and William J. Reilly—T. Herlihy, Dec. 13, 1912, $751.

Schaefer, Michael, and Michael Sedge—People, &c., Aug. 16, 1910, $500.

W. W. Allan, Inc.—Klein Linder & Bauer Lithographing Co., Dec. 4, 1912, $140.

Barbute, Antonio—City of New York, Dec. 3, 1912, (vacated,) $112.

Rocco, Frank—Wine Growers' Association, Dec. 14, 1912, (vacated,) $339.

Messapequa Construction Compahy and Queens Land and Title Company—N. Behrer, Dec. 12, 1912, $629.

Israelson, Louis—P. Polonsky, Dec. 2, 1912, $179.

Bloom, Jacob, and Joe Cohen—People, &c., Dec. 23, 1912, $500.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

Wheat Makes Good Advance—Corn Firm—Cotton Irregular—Pork and Coffee Strong.

Wheat advanced on decreasing stocks and some complaints of dry weather. Corn was firm with better distribution. Oats eased on large receipts. Provisions advanced on small hog movement. Cotton oil was quiet and steady. Corn was irregular, with evening up for the holidays. Coffee was steady.

WHEAT.

The wheat market closed at a net gain of ½ to ⅞c, and at best prices for the day. The advance was due to an unexpected decrease in the visible, and some complaints of dry weather in the Far Southwest. The visible supply showed a decrease of 83,000 bushels against a decrease of 70,000 bushels last year. This decrease this year was in face of receipts 5,000,000 bushels larger than a year ago at interior points. The continuation of the enormous distribution naturally had considerable influence, as there seems to be indication of a better tone to the spot markets, notwithstanding the large movement. The stocks in the Northwest showed a large increase, but the stocks at Buffalo decreased heavily, owing to the heavy shipments from that point into distribution and for export. The foreign markets were quiet and steady. Business seemed to be influenced by the holidays. World's exports were 10,480,000 bushels, or 700,000 bushels less than the previous week. There was a decrease of nearly 2,000,000 bushels afloat for Europe, and the present amount afloat is just about the same as a year ago. Out of the 10,480,000 bushels of wheat exported, 6,704,000 bushels were from North America. Advices from the Argentine were of continued good weather for harvest. Indian advices indicated a slight increase in wheat area in some sections. Reports of dry weather in Oklahoma had some influence on the afternoon advance. Spot wheat was quiet but firm, with No. 2 red $1.09 free on board; No. 1 Northern, 97¾c; No. 2 hard Winter, 99c; No. 1 Manitoba, 98¾c.

WHEAT FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
New York—					
December..	..	..	95¾	95¼	90⅞
May	97⅞	97	97¾	97⅛	$1.02⅞
Chicago—					
December..	86⅝	86	86⅝	86⅜	94½
May	92	90⅝	91⅞	91	98⅝
July	88¾	87¾	88⅝	88	93¾
Minneapolis—					
May	86¼	85¼	8:	85½	1.03⅝
July	87¼	86⅜	87⅛	87⅛	1.06¾
Winnipeg—					
December..	81⅞	81⅜	81⅞	81½	95¼
May	85⅞	85½	85¾	85⅜	98⅝
July	87	86⅞	87	86⅜	..

CORN.

The corn market showed some heaviness after the opening, partly influenced by the large receipts, but the close was firm. The interior arrivals of 1,554,000 bushels were much heavier than last year, while the weather was good through the Central West. There was some apprehension of unsettled conditions, however, and the visible supply statement was considered quite bullish. Notwithstanding the fact that receipts last week at interior points were about 4,000,000 bushels larger than a year ago, the visible supply showed an increase of only 1,346,000 bushels, against an increase of 862,000 bushels last year. World's exports were 5,551,000 bushels, against 4,344,000 bushels last year. The amount on passage decreased 43,000 bushels. Cash corn was steady, with the export grade quoted at 55c, free on board.

CHICAGO FUTURE PRICES.

Corn—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December...	48½	47⅝	48½	48¼	63⅝
May.....	49	48⅝	49	48⅝	64⅞
July.....	49¾	49⅝	49¾	49½	64

OATS.

The market was relatively heavy, and closed at a small net decline for the day. This was due to the large receipts at the West, and some reports of a less active cash demand. The receipts for the day were 1,047,000 bushels, or 200,000 bushels more than last week. The visible supply, however, decreased 1,161,000 bushels, against an increase last year of 254,000 when receipts were much less. Cash oats were steady, with standards quoted at 40c; No. 3 white, 39½c; No. 4 white, 37½@38½c, and white clipped, 39½@42c. Chicago future prices:

Oats—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	32¼	32⅛	32⅛	33⅛	46⅜
May	33¼	33⅛	33⅛	33¼	47⅝
July	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	33⅝	44¼

PROVISIONS.

Hog products showed a better tone, slowly improving, and closed at the best prices of the day. The improvement seemed to be again due to the disappointing movement of hogs, total receipts being only 71,000 head at the leading points, and Western hog markets were generally higher. Chicago future prices follow:

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Dec. ...	..	..	10.20	10.10	9.05
Jan. ...	9.95	9.90	9.92½	9.85	9.15
May	10.00	9.90	9.97½	9.90	9.40
Ribs—					
Jan. ...	9.97½	9.70	9.77½	9.67½	8.30
May	9.80	9.72½	9.77½	9.70	8.60
Pork—					
Jan.	18.00	17.90	17.92½	17.95	15.52
May	18.22½	18.10	18.20	18.07½	16.00

COTTON.

An irregular price movement was witnessed during yesterday's session, but it did not extend over a wide range, with considerable of the trading of a holiday character. The failure of the Liverpool market to fully respond to our weakness of Saturday furnished the stimulus for early gains of from 5 to 11 points here, but there was little disposition to follow the advance, and the list sagged to small net declines. In the late trade, however, a gradual recovery ensued, with a part of the absorption believed to be for the account of trade houses.

The action of the market subsequent to the cable advices led to assertions that there was manipulation abroad for the purpose of further reducing holdings in the local market, but many in the trade took exception to this view. It was privately cabled that the Continent was a moderate buyer at Liverpool. Then again the Tattersall circular, stating that English mills had carried about 12 per cent. this past season, against only 1½ per cent. the preceding season, was not ignored, and the prediction was made that the coming year would be probably even more favorable.

Southern concerns were identified on both sides of the list during the day, but the trading was not indicative of any special change in conditions at the South. A slackening in the inquiry and somewhat freer offerings were claimed, but such advices were not unexpected in view of the season. The reports did not exert a great deal of influence, as no general weakness had been noted. After the first of the year, however, there will be considerable interest manifest in the export movement of cotton, also in the domestic takings, as the charge is now made by those not aligned on the bull side that because of previous heavy assimilation of cotton by spinners, both domestic and foreign, the takings from week to week will be in reduced volume.

The weather map came in for more consideration during yesterday's session, due to the splendid rains which were shown throughout practically the entire cotton district. Movement of this season's yield will be retarded by the unsettled weather, but the soil will be immensely benefited. Unusual interest is already being revealed in next year's probabilities, as it has been predicted by some interests not in accord with higher levels that the South has every incentive for the planting of a big acreage this season, cotton being at a fairly remunerative basis and grain being comparatively low.

COTTON PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. close.
December	12.77	12.65	12.73@12.74	12.65
January	12.80	12.65	12.75@12.77	12.69
February	..	..	12.63@12.65	12.56
March	12.71	12.58	12.69@12.71	12.61
April	..	..	12.08@ ..	12.61
May	12.71	12.58	12.69@12.71	12.62
June	..	..	12.61@ ..	12.54
July	12.62	12.49	12.61@12.62	12.54
August	12.49	12.38	12.47@12.49	12.42
September	11.88	11.88	11.93@11.95	11.92
October	11.84	11.69	11.79@11.81	11.78

COTTONSEED OIL.

There was not a great deal of significance attached to the price changes which occurred during yesterday's session. Apparently the holiday spirit which is prevalent here and at the South is expending its greatest force at this time. Most of the busines represented evening-up operations, and new orders were light in volume. Sentiment is of a bearish average, but there is not any aggressiveness of note. Crude was steady, with light offerings on the basis of 5.20 in the southeast. Seed movement has not increased materially. Consuming demand is of a routine character.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.25	6.25
December	6.25	6.25	6.27	6.28
January	..	..	6.19	6.20
February	6.21	6.21	6.21	6.21
March	6.24	6.23	6.23	6.23
April	..	..	6.26	6.24
May	6.34	6.32	6.33	6.33
June	6.35	6.35	6.34	6.34
July	6.39	6.37	6.37	6.38

COFFEE.

Trading during most of the day was of a holiday character. Price changes were narrow and rather heavy. Near the close bulls showed interest, but final prices were steady, unchanged to 3 points lower on sales of 48,750 bags. Hamburg was closed; Havre closed ¼f up. Cost and freight offers from Brazil were about unchanged. Rio was barely steady, while Santos was 50 reis down.

Spot coffee unchanged; Rio 7, 14¼c.

Total warehouse deliveries in the United States for the week were 74,500 bags, against 108,065 bags last week and 84,159 bags last year. Of the former amount New York had 41,752 bags.

Receipts at Rio and Santos last week amounted to 287,000 bags, against 286,000 bags last week, 210,000 bags last year, and 185,000 bags two years ago.

Contract prices for the week:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
December	13.45	13.43	13.43@13.45	13.45
January	13.45	13.43	13.43@13.44	13.45
February	..	..	13.50@13.51	13.53
March	13.77	13.73	13.75@13.76	13.77
April	..	..	13.87@13.89	13.87
May	14.01	13.98	14.00@14.01	14.01
June	..	..	14.05@14.07	14.06
July	14.10	14.08	14.10@14.12	14.11
August	..	..	14.16@14.18	14.18
September	14.25	14.22	14.23@14.24	14.25
October	..	..	14.23@14.25	14.23
November	..	..	14.23@14.25	14.26

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, extras, pound, 37@37½c; firsts, 32@35c; seconds, 29@31c; thirds, 27@28c; held, extra, 32½@33½c; firsts, 30@31½c; seconds, 28@29c; thirds, 26@27c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 32@34c; good to prime, 28@31c; common to fair, 23@27c; process, extras, 26½@27½c; firsts, 25½@26c; seconds, 23@24c; imitation creamery, firsts, 25@25½c; factory, held, 23½@24½c; current make, firsts, 23½@24c; seconds, 22@23c; thirds, 20@21c; packing stock, held, 22@23c; current make, No. 2, 21@21½c; No. 3, 18@20c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, held, colored, specials, 18c; white, 18c; colored, average fancy, 17½@17¾c; white, 17½@17¾c; fresh, colored, specials, (not green,) 17@17½c; white, 17@17½c; colored, average run, 16½@16¾c; white, 16½@16¾c; very green and pasty, 16@16½c; poor, 14½@15½c; daisies, held, best, 18c; State, skims, held, specials, 14@14¾c; choice, 13@13½c; fresh, specials, 13½c; choice, 12@13c; poor to fair, 8@11c; full skims, 3@6c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 35@36c; extra firsts, 33@

Fact No. 5

(About Investments)

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111 Broadway, New York.
Bond and Open Market Securities Department
T. F. SHIELDS, Mgr.
Dealers in Investment and Other Securities of the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Dull and Lower—Union Pacific Question Not Decided by Supreme Court.

The expectation that the Supreme Court would make known yesterday its position in respect to the motion made in the Union Pacific case last week was not borne out and the Court's adjournment until Jan. 6 will leave unsettled, at least until then, the questions in respect to the right of the Union Pacific to distribute its Southern Pacific holdings among its stockholders, which have been submitted to the adjudication of the court. The three months allowed by the court, in its decision on Dec. 2, for the presentation to the lower court of a plan for compliance with the decree will run from the date of the issuance of the decree by the United States Circuit Court, and that will not be issued until the mandate of the Supreme Court has been returned to the Circuit Court. It is understood that the Supreme Court will decide the motion made last week before issuing its own mandate in the case, and there is not likely, therefore, to be any curtailment of the time originally allowed to the company for the formulation of a plan for submission to the court. It would seem important from the point of view of the Union Pacific that the stock now in the treasury, and which cannot be voted as long as it is held there, should before the next annual meeting of the Southern Pacific be placed in the hands of stockholders free to vote on the selection of a new management, and on other important questions. For, were a meeting of the Southern Pacific stockholders to be held while the 46 per cent. owned by the Union Pacific is disfranchised, a bare majority of the remaining 54 per cent. of Southern Pacific stock, or, say, 28 per cent. of the total, would control the action of the company. It has been suggested that in case the completion of a plan is necessarily delayed beyond the regular date of the Southern Pacific meeting, which falls in April, the court might take such action as might be necessary to postpone the establishment of a new management for the Southern Pacific and the settlement of questions between it and the Union Pacific, such for example as any agreement affecting the Central Pacific, until all of the Southern Pacific stock could be represented at the meeting. There is now less disposition than there was during the early stages of the negotiations between the Union Pacific management and the Attorney General to fear any really serious embarrassment from the carrying out of the decree ordering the separation of the Southern from the Union Pacific. It has, in fact, been made plain that the position of the Government is that dissolutions such as that ordered in the Union Pacific case, should be carried out in the most effective manner possible, but at the same time with due regard to the property rights concerned. Realization that such is the position of the Government should calm much of the fear which in one quarter or another has been expressed regarding the working out of the judgment against the Union Pacific's ownership of Southern Pacific.

Apart from a few sharp forward and backward movements in Union Pacific, and in a small number of other issues, the chief feature of yesterday's trading on the Stock Exchange was its dullness. Last week the transactions averaged 525,000 shares a day. Yesterday's total was only 274,018. No close relationship could be established between the fluctuations in prices and the matters which the financial district discussed yesterday. There was little or none of the liquidation which recently had forced prices down so sharply, and on the other hand the recovery which had occurred in the stocks which had been more under pressure had put some check on the buying movement which turned the market upward from the low level of last week. The dealings were thus left largely in the hands of the professional trader, and in his hands prices showed a general, but for the most part only moderate, reaction.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 4¾@6 per cent., with the last loan at 5 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 4¾ per cent.

Time money rates were at 6@6½ per cent. for sixty days, 5¾@6 per cent. for ninety days and four months, and 5¼@5½ per cent. for five and six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 5½@6 per cent. for best names.

Clearing House exchanges, $245,057,395; balances, $12,857,756; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $47,596.

The local banks have gained $444,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 4 15-16 per cent. for short bills and 4 13-16@4⅞ per cent. for three months' bills; Paris, 4 per cent., and Berlin, 6 per cent. Money was 3½@4 per cent. in London and 6½ per cent. in Berlin.

The Paris check rate on London was 25 francs 18½ centimes, and the Berlin check rate on London was 20 marks 42½ pfennigs.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.86¼; demand, $4.85½. Paris, Cable, 5.18⅛ plus 1-32; check, 5.18⅜ plus 1-64.

Berlin—Cable, 95¼ less 1-32; check, 95 less 1-64.

Switzerland—Cable, 5.21¼ plus 1-32; check, 5.21¼ less 1-16.

Holland—Cable, 40.23; check, 40.19.

Belgium—Cable, 5.21¼; check, 5.21⅝.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.8120; 90 days, $4.79½.

London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.81; 90 days, $4.79.

Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.22½ less 1-16; 90 days, 5.24⅜ less 1-16.

Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 93⅞; 90 days, 93½.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 35c premium; St. Louis, 20c premium; St. Paul, 40c premium; San Francisco, 40c premium; Montreal, 46⅞c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was ¼d lower in London, at 28¾d, and ⅛c lower in New York, at 62¼c per ounce.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday copper was firm, with prices fractionally higher for all deliveries. Tin was also firmer.

The closing bid and asked prices follow:

	Monday. Bid.	Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Asked.
Standard Copper—				
Spot	17.00	17⅜	16⅞	17⅜
December	17.00	17⅜	16⅞	17¼
January	17.00	17¼	16⅞	....
February	17.00	17.20	16⅞	....
Lead	4.20	4.30	4.25	4.35
Spelter	7.20	7.40	7.20	7.40
Tin	50.25	50.35	49.85	50.25

On the London Metal Exchange yesterday the following prices were registered for spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin. These figures make comparison with Friday's closing quotations:

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Copper, spot	75	15	0	75	10	0
Copper, futures	76	17	6	76	12	6
Pig tin, spot	228	7	6	227	2	6
Pig tin, futures	228	12	6	227	7	6

The market finished firm. Spanish pig lead, £18 1s 3d, down 1s 3d. Spelter, £26 10s, unchanged. Cleveland warrants, 67s 11½d, up 4d.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Festive Spirit Abroad.

The Stock Exchange makes no formal observance of the holidays beyond the collection and distribution of an employes' fund, but the afternoon of the day preceding Christmas is usually devoted to an informal observance by some of the members. This celebration, which is modeled on the behavior of the crowds at Coney Island's Mardi Gras, was begun yesterday when it was seen that business was not going to supply an outlet for the brokers' activities. The employes of the Exchange will have their celebration this afternnon, when upward of $10,000 contributed by the members will be divided among the runners, elevator men, clerks, and messengers.

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Paying the Engineers.

The statement of the Baltimore & Ohio's earnings for November, made public yesterday, is the first to show the effect of the increase in pay granted to the engineers by the Arbitration Board's award. The increase was dated back to May 1, so that seven months' accruals are included in the B. & O. statement for the one month. This fact is partly responsible for the increase of $516,000 charged to transportation expenses. The Baltimore & Ohio continues to report largely increased earnings. For November the operating revenue of $9,040,000 carried an increase of $1,457,000 over the same month in 1911, and for the five months from July to November, inclusive, the company's gross leads last year's by $4,412,000. Operating costs increased $963,000 in November, cutting the increase in net down to $494,000.

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Daniel G. Reid Back.

Daniel G. Reid was at his office again yesterday, after an inspection trip over the lines of the Rock Island system. Mr. Reid started away a day or so after the big break in the price of American Can issues, when the common sold down from its high point of 47⅝ to around 27. There were a number of interested callers waiting to see Mr. Reid yesterday, to ask his explanation of the break and get, perhaps, an estimate of Can's position, but they were disappointed.

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Low Price for Allis-Chalmers.

Both of the Allis-Chalmers stock issues are now selling for less than the assessments so far paid on the issues. The preferred, second assessment paid, sold yesterday at 4¾. This issue was assessed $20 per share in the reorganization, of which $2 was paid at the time that the plan was declared operative and another $4 was called for in October. The common, on which $3 per share has been paid, sold yesterday at 1⅛. Trust receipts for the 5 per cent. bonds sold at 56.

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No Decision Yesterday.

It had been expected in many quarters that the last of the three decisions for which Wall Street waited so long would be handed down yesterday. The general impression among railroad men is that the Minnesota rate case will be decided in favor of the carriers, but the pessimistic stock traders, who heard in the same manner that the Union Pacific case would be decided in favor of the management and that the Supreme Court would stamp its approval on the acts of the anthracite carriers, were prepared to see the lower court reversed. There was a little spurt at the opening yesterday, and another soon after noon, when it was announced that the court had not announced any decisions of importance, but for the rest of the day trading was on an extremely narrow scale. The total for the day was only 274,018 shares.

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Thrifty Spugs.

The transfer clerk at a trust company which is registrar of several corporations which have $100 denomination bonds among their issues, has been keeping department store hours for the past few days issuing crisp new bonds for Christmas stockings. He is sure that the sudden rush of work is due to the S. P. U. G. spirit because so many of the little bonds are going into the names of women, whom he classifies as wives and daughters. The downtown savings banks, too, to which an access of deposits representing Christmas gifts is usual at this time, have had something more than normal numbers of thrifty persons visiting the receiving tellers' windows this year. But there have always been distinguished Spugs in Wall Street. One hoary savings institution in the financial district has long carried on its books the names of various members of the Rockefeller and Stillman families, each account dating from the year of birth of a silver-spooned offspring and increased annually by a round one-hundred-dollar deposit.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Although prices on the Consolidated Stock Exchange rallied quite sharply, following softness in the early dealings, the advance served to invite fresh selling, with the market gradually working lower in the later trading. The closing was heavy, with the leading stocks near their lowest for the day. The highest prices were touched shortly after noon, but few of the prominent stocks attained as high quotations on the Consolidated floor as they did on the New York Stock Exchange.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
4,450	Amal. Copper	76	76⅝	75¼	75½
100	Am. Beet Sugar	51¾	51¾	51¾	51¾
420	Am. Can	30⅞	31⅝	30⅜	30⅜
10	Am. Car & Fy.	55	55	55	55
60	Am. Locomotive	42¾	43	42⅝	43
1,330	Am. Smelting	72¾	73⅝	71¾	71¾
10	Am. Sugar	105½	105½	105½	105½
50	Anaconda Cop.	39½	39½	39⅜	39⅜
50	A., T. & S. F.	106	106¼	105⅝	105⅝
100	Balt. & Ohio	104½	104½	104½	104½
480	Brook. R. T.	88⅛	90⅛	88⅛	89½
20	Cal. Petroleum	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
80	Ches. & Ohio	79	79	78½	79
420	C., M. & St. P.	112	112½	111⅜	111⅜
220	Erie	31⅝	32	31⅜	31⅜
250	Gt. North. pf.	135⅝	135⅝	132⅞	133⅛
10	Gt. Nor. rights	2½	2½	2½	2½
280	Inter.-Met.	18	18½	17¾	17¾
130	Inter.-Met. pf.	62¼	62⅜	61½	61¾
1,140	Lehigh Valley	171⅜	171⅜	170½	171
170	Mo. Pacific	41⅞	42	41¼	42
30	Nat. Lead	55½	55⅝	55½	55⅝
50	Nevada Con.	19⅝	19⅝	19⅜	19⅜
40	N. Y. Central	108¼	108¼	108¼	108¼
30	N. Y., O. & W.	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝
130	Nor. Pacific	121	121	120½	120½
20	Pennsylvania	121⅜	121⅜	121¼	121⅜
16,880	Reading	167½	168⅝	166⅜	167
1,560	Southern Pac.	104⅝	106⅛	104⅝	105¼
70	Third Av.	37	37½	37	37¼
5,910	Union Pac.	159¼	161½	159	159¾
9,330	U. S. Steel	68	68⅝	67¾	67⅝
50	Western Union	75¼	75¼	75¼	75¼

43,860

MINING STOCKS.

1,500	Atlanta	.17½	.18	.17½	.18
1,000	C. O. D.	.07	.07	.07	.07
500	Comb. Fraction	.09	.09	.09	.09
100	Daly	1.29	1.29	1.29	1.29
250	Goldfield Con.	2.15	2.18⅜	2.15	2.18⅜
500	Jim Butler	.63	.63	.63	.63
500	Jumbo Ext.	.27	.27	.27	.27
300	Ophir	.22	.22	.22	.22
500	Silver Pick	.06	.06	.06	.06
400	Tonopah Ext.	.30	.30	.30	.30
800	Tono. Merger	.82	.82	.82	.82

6,350

BOSTON BANK STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Dec. 23.—The weekly statement of the Associated National Banks of Boston compares as follows:

	Dec. 21, 1912.	Increase for Week.	Dec. 23, 1911.
Loans	$216,489,000	$4,025,000	$219,481,000
Circulation	7,209,000	2,000	7,622,000
Deposits	181,782,000	*2,776,000	186,621,000
Due banks	73,345,000	*611,000	74,690,000
U. S. deposits	914,000	*30,000	3,182,000
Res. agents	30,267,000	1,239,000	31,031,000
Exch. clear	15,414,00	*90,000	16,037,000
Due from b'ks	29,407,000	137,000	24,185,000
5% fund	372,500	5,500	384,250
Legal tenders	4,246,000	21,000	4,120,000
Specie	22,983,000	*612,000	26,166,000
Surplus	1,722,090	79,714	3,354,420
Surp., N. Y.	4,760,286	1,909,714	4,099,429

*Decrease.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Market Dull and Price Changes Narrow in Quiet Session on the Curb.

Yesterday's session on the Curb was quiet, sales being small and prices moving only fractionally. United Cigar Stores reported sales of 2,500 shares, the opening price of 109¾ falling back to 109 at the close of the market. Tobacco Products preferred marketed only 600 shares, dropping steadily from 95⅞ to 97⅛. British American Tobacco was steady, the price varying between 23¾ and 23⅞, and closing at the latter on sales of 1,000 shares. In the mining market Braden Copper reported transactions of 2,800 shares, the price 10⅝ remaining unchanged. In the bond department most activity was shown by New York City 4¼s, 1960, $35,000 being marketed, the price losing a point on the day's trading and closing at 99.

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Transactions reported were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
500	*Allied Sec. Co.	82	82	82	82
1,000	‡Brit.-Am. Tob.	23¾	23⅞	23⅝	23⅞
500	Brown Shoe	55¾	55¾	55⅜	55⅜
200	Cluett-P'b'dy pf.	102	102	102	102
300	Havana Tob.	4½	4½	4½	4½
100	Houston Oil	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼
350	‡Man. S. Co. pf.	102½	102½	101¼	102
100	Man. Transit	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
500	Mar. of A., new	5½	5½	5¼	5½
500	*Mays Oil	21	21	21	21
1,800	P. Sm. & Refg.	2	2⅛	2	2⅛
40	St. Oil of N. J.	394	395	393	393
600	Tob. Prod. pf.	98⅝	98⅝	97½	97½
2,500	Un. Cigar Stores of Am	109¾	110½	109	109
100	Un. Cigar Stores of Am., pf.	116	116	116	116
600	U. S. L. & H., new	13½	15	13½	15
30	U. S. L. & H. pf., new	80	81½	80	81½
130	Willys Ov'l'd	72	72	71	71
355	‡Willys Over. pf.	99	99½	99	99½

MINING STOCKS.

1,000	Al. G. M. w. i.	12⅞	13	12⅝	12⅞
2,500	*Big Four	57	59	57	59
2,800	Braden Copper	10⅝	10½	10⅝	10½
200	Brit.-Col. Cop.	4⅝	4¾	4⅝	4⅝
700	Chesterf'd Cop.	9½	9½	8	8½
2,000	*C. O. D. Con.	7	7	7	7
200	Davis-D. Cop.	1½	1½	1½	1½
1,000	Dia. Black Butte	6	6	6	6
2,000	El Paso Con.	6	6⅝	6	6¼
200	First National	1⅞	1⅞	1¾	1¾
500	Giroux Mining	4	4 1-16	4	4 1-16
3,000	Gold. Midway	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
1,000	La Rose Con.	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2 13-16
100	Mason Valley	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞
2,700	*Mut. M. & L.	57	58	57	58
600	Nevada Hills	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
1,100	*N. J. Mines Co.	17	17	17	17
200	Nip. Mines Co.	8½	8⅝	8½	8⅝
100	Ohio Copper	1⅞	1¾	1⅞	1¾
800	Stewart	1⅞	1⅞	1¾	1 13-16
200	Tonopah Min.	6½	6 9-16	6½	6 9-16
200	Tonopah Ext.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
6,500	Tono. Merger	83	84	82	83
450	Tri-Bullion	⅝	⅝	½	½
1,900	Tularosa	⅞	1 1-16	⅞	1
1,250	Tuolumne Cop.	2¾	3 1-16	2¾	3
500	Union Mines	¾	¾	¾	⅝
900	West End Con.	1¼	1 5-16	1 3-16	1 3-16
2,000	*Wettlauf. S. M.	25	25	24	24

BONDS.

$12,000	Braden Cop. 6s.	206½	208	206½	208
15,000	Bra. Cop. 7s. old.	205	207½	205	207½
5,000	Mason Val. 6s.	115	115	115	115
35,000	N. Y. City 4¼s, 1960	99⅛	99⅛	99	99
11,000	N. Y. City 4¼s, 1962	99 1-16	99⅛	99 1-16	99⅛
5,000	West. Pac. 5s.	84	84	84	84

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots. ‡Ex div.

Issues not traded in were quoted thus:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Dec. 23. Bid.	Asked.	Dec. 21. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Writing Paper	2½	3	2½	3
Bay State Gas	½	9-16	½	9-16
Borden's Cond. Milk	113	115	113	115
†Bord. Cond. Milk pf.	105½	107½	105½	107½
Brown Shoe pf.	99	100½	99	100½
Cluett-Peabody	68	68	66	68
Cons. Rubber Tire	13	14	13	14
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	50	60	50	60
Emerson-Brantingham	65	67	62	64
Emerson-Brant'm pf.	99½	100	99	100
Havana Tobacco pf.	8	15	8	15
Houston Oil pf.	65	70	65	70
Int. Rubber tr. cfts.	10	11	10	11
Lehigh V. C. Sales Co.	230	240	220	230
McAndrews & Forbes	190	195	190	195
Manhattan Shirt Co.	69	71	69	71
New York Transport.	5	6	5	6
Oil Fields of Mexico	1⅝	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞
Otis Elevator	76	78	75	78
Otis Elevator pf.	99	102	102	104
Pennsylvania Textile	24	25	24	25
Pettibone-Mulliken	28	29	28	29
Pettibone-Mulliken pf.	98	99½	98	99½
Standard Oil, old	1,065	1,095	1,065	1,095
Tobacco Products	110	140	110	140
U. S. Motors	1-16	¼	1-16	¼
U. S. Motors pf.	½	1	¼	1

MINING STOCKS.

*Beaver Consolidated	42	44	40	43
†Buffalo Mines	2	2¼	2	2¼
Butte-New York	1½	1¾	1½	1¾
Cons. Ariz. Smelting	7-16	½	7-16	½
Florence	58	60	58	60
Greene-Cananea	8⅝	9	8⅝	9⅛
Kerr Lake	2⅝	2¾	2⅝	2⅝
Lightning C.-Gold D.	2¾	3	2¾	3
Mines of America	3	3¼	3	3¼
McKinley-Darragh	1 15-16	2	1 15-16	2
South Live Oak	1½	2⅛	1½	2⅛
United Copper pf.	1	2	1	2
United Copper pf.	8	20	8	20
Yukon Gold Mines	3 1-16	3⅛	3 1-16	3⅛

BONDS.

B. R. T. 5% notes	96⅛	96¾	96⅛	96¾
Canada Sou. 5s, w. i.	106	106¼	106	106¼
Chicago Elevated 5s	97¼	97½	97¼	97½

*Sell cents per share. †Ex div.

STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

	Monday Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	17½	18½	17	18
Atlantic Refining	570	575	565	570
Borne-Scrymser	185	195	170	190
Buckeye Pipe Line	172	175	172	176
Chesebrough Mfg.	665	680	660	680
Colonial Oil	140	150	130	140
Continental Oil	1,400	1,450	1,400	1,450
Crescent Pipe Line	63	67	62	66
Cumberland Pipe Line	65	70	65	70
Eureka Pipe Line	378	383	378	383
Galena-Signal Oil	285	290	287	292
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	132	137	132	137
Indiana Pipe Lines	146	152	145	150
National Transit	50	51	50	51
New York Transit	345	350	345	350
Northern Pipe Line	112	117	112	116
Ohio Oil	124	126	128	132
Prairie Oil & Gas	330	335	330	335
Solar Refining	575	590	570	590
Southern Pipe Line	260	270	262	267
South Penn. Oil	800	810	785	800
S. W. Penn. Pipe Lines	163	167	163	167
Standard Oil (Cal.)	167	169	168	168
Standard Oil (Ind.)	335	340	334	340
Standard Oil (Kan.)	420	440	405	410
Standard Oil (Ky.)	380	390	375	385
Standard Oil (Neb.)	300	310	298	305
Standard Oil (N. J.)	393	395	393	395
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	605	610	595	605
Standard Oil (Ohio)	275	285	280	290
Standard Oil subsid. "en bloc"	685	715	685	715
Standard Oil old, "all on"	1,078	1,110	1,078	1,110
Swan & Finch	200	215	200	210
Union Tank Line	72	74	72	75
Vacuum Oil	180	183	180	185
Washington Oil	18	22	18	22
Waters-Pierce Oil	1,400	1,500	1,400	1,500

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Dec. 23. Bid.	Asked.	Dec. 21. Bid.	Asked.
British-American	23¾	24	23⅝	23⅞
Conley Foil	290	300	290	300
Johnson Tinfoil & Met.	180	200	180	200
J. S. Young	172	180	172	180
MacAndrews & Forbes	190	200	190	200
P. R.-Am. Tob., ex div.	245	255	245	255
P. R.-A. Tob. 6% scrip	120	130	120	130
R. J. Reynolds	240	250	240	250
United Cigar Stores	109	109¼	108¾	109
United Cigar Stores pf.	116	118	116	118
Tobacco Products pf.	110	140	110	140
Tobacco Products pf.	97	97¼	97¼	98

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	Maturity	Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
Amal. Copper	5 Apr., 1913	99⅝	99¾	5.60
Am. Loco.	5 Oct., 1913	99⅛	99⅜	5.30
Am. Loco.	5 Oct., 1914	99¼	99⅝	5.10
Ann Arbor	5 May, 1913	97⅜	98⅞	7.25
Austrian Gov.	4½ July, 1914-15	97⅛	97⅝	6.00
Balt. & Ohio	4½ June, 1913	99½	99¾	5.10
Balt. & Ohio	4½ July, 1918	98	98¼	5.85
Ches. & Ohio	4½ June, 1914	98⅜	98⅝	5.55
Chi. & Alton	5 Mar. 15, '13	97⅛	99	11.00
Chi. El. Rys.	5 July, 1914	97	97½	6.40
Cin., H. & D.	4 July, 1913	99	99¼	5.90
Erie R. R.	6 Apr. 8, '14	99⅛	100⅛	5.90
Erie R. R.	5 Oct., 1914	98½	99	5.60
Erie R. R.	5 Apr., 1915	97½	98	5.85
Gen. Motor	6 Oct., 1915	98½	99	6.20
Gen. Rubber	4½ July, 1915	96¼	96⅝	5.87
Hocking Val.	4½ Nov., 1913	99¼	99⅝	5.00
Hudson Cos.	5 Feb., 1913	98½	99	11.00
Ill. Cent. R. R.	4½ July, 1914	99½	99⅝	4.90
Int. & Gt. N.	5 Aug., 1914	97⅝	98	6.15
Int. Harv.	5 Feb. 15, '15	99½	99⅞	5.15
K. C. Ry. & L.	5 May, 1913	88	89½	26.00
K. C. Ry. & L.	6 Sep., 1912	88	91	..
Lack. Steel	5 Mar., 1915	93½	94¼	7.60
Maine Cent.	4 Mar. 15, '13	99⅝	99⅝	5.00
Met. St. Ry. of Kansas City	5 May, 1913	93½	95½	11.00
Mex. M. Com.	4½ Sep., 1913	97½	98¼	7.20
Mich. Cent.	4 Mar. 1913	99⅝	99⅞	5.00
Minn. & St. L.	5 Feb., 1913	96	97	24.00
Mo., K. & T.	5 May, 1913	99	99¼	5.50
Mo. Pac. Ry.	5 June, 1914	96¼	96⅝	7.50
Mont. T. & P.	6 Apr., 1915	99½	100¼	5.90
N. Rys. of M.	4½ June, 1913	98	98⅜	7.60
N. Y. Central	4½ Mar., 1914	95¼	95⅝	5.00
N. Y. Central	4½ May, 1915	98⅞	99¼	4.90
N. Y., N. H. & H.	5 Dec., 1913	99½	99¾	5.30
Pac. T. & T.	5 Jan. 5, '13	99⅝	100	5.00
St. L. & S. F.	5 June, 1913	98¾	99¼	6.25
St. L. & S. F.	6 Sep., 1914	98½	99½	6.25
Southern Ry.	5 Feb., 1913	99½	100	5.00
Sulzb. & Sons.	6 June, 1916	98½	99¼	6.15
U. S. S. R. M.	5 Aug., 1914	98	99½	5.30
Utah Co.	6 Apr., 1917	99½	100	5.90
West. E. & M.	5 July, 1913	99	100	5.00
West. E. & M.	6 Aug., 1913	99⅞	100¼	5.70
Western Md.	5 July 1915	97½	98½	5.62

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
7,005	A. C. L. rights	3¼	3⅛	3⅛
50	Am. Bonding	76½	76½	76½
25	Con. Power pf.	111¼	110	111¼
225	Houston Oil tr. cfts.	20⅝	20	20⅝
130	Int. & Gt. N. Corp.	63	63	63
210	Mechanics' Bank	30¼	30	30¼
35	Merchants' Bank	226⅝	226⅝	226⅝
40	Maryland Nat. Bank	22	22	22
10	Maryland Casualty	101½	101½	101½
110	United Rys.	25¼	25¼	25¼

BONDS.

$13,000	A. C. L. cv. deb. 4s.	100	100	100
2,000	Con. Gas. 4½s	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞
10,000	Cotton Duck 5

We Specialize in

Tobacco Products Corporation Pfd.

and

United Cigar Stores Co. of America

COM. & PREF.

BAMBERGER, LOEB & CO.

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To net 5.75%

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STANDARD OIL

BUY

10 Atlantic Refining
5 Borne & Scrymser
20 Crescent Pipe Line
25 Galena Signal Oil
50 Ohio Oil
5 S. O. of Kansas
10 S. O. of New York

SELL

25 Buckeye Pipe Line
25 Prairie Oil & Gas
1 Solar Refining
15 South Penn Oil
10 S. O. of Kentucky
10 S. O. of Ohio
20 Washington Oil

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER

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PACIFIC GAS & ELEC. PFD.
NATIONAL SURETY
WEYMAN & BRUTON

Leonard Snider & Co.

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TO NET 7.14%

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Public Utility Company

Write for Particulars.

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36 Wall St., New York.

International Nickel, Com. & Pfd.
Childs Co. Common
Union Typewriter 1st Pfd.
Westinghouse Machine 6s, 1940

LINDLEY & CO.

Members New York Stock Exchange.
Tel. 66 Rector. 100 Broadway, N. Y.

U. S. Gov't / N. Y. City } BONDS

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Members New York Stock Exchange
71 Broadway, New York.

Bonds for Investment

Redmond & Co.

33 Pine St., New York

SIMON BORG & CO.

BANKERS

No. 20 Nassau St., New York

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Monday, Dec. 23, 1912.

Total sales Dec. 23, 1912..... 274,013
From Jan. 1, 1912..... 130,220,827
Same period last year..... 125,066,044

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
1⅜	1¼	200	Allis-C. tr. rcts. 2d pd.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	...
4⅜	5½	700	A.-C. pf. tr. rcts. 3d pd.	5	5	4⅞	4⅞	−1⅛
75	75¼	27,350	Amalgamated Copper	76¾	76¾	75	75⅛	−1
50¾	51¼	1,000	Am. Beet Sugar	52	52	51	51	...
...	...	100	Am. B. S. & F. rights	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼	−¼
30⅛	31	4,100	Am. Can	31	31½	30⅜	31	−¼
115⅜	116⅛	400	Am. Can. pf.	116⅜	117	116⅛	116¼	−⅜
54⅜	55½	200	Am. Car & Foundry	55½	55½	55⅛	55⅛	−¾
55	56	100	Am. Cotton Oil	56⅜	56⅜	56⅜	56⅜	...
5	5½	100	Am. Hide & Leather	5	5	5	5	...
26	29	100	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	27	27	27	27	+2¼
32	32½	100	Am. Linseed pf.	32½	32½	32½	32½	...
42¼	43	600	Am. Locomotive	42¾	43½	42	43	...
71⅞	72	4,400	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	72⅛	72⅝	71⅞	72	−⅛
104¾	105¼	400	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	104¾	105¾	104¾	105¼	+⅜
190	192	100	Am. Snuff	180⅞	189⅞	...	189⅞	−2⅛
139⅛	140	600	Am. Teleph. & Teleg.	140⅛	140⅝	140	140	...
275¾	277	200	Am. Tobacco	276¼	276¼	275¾	276¾	−2¾
102½	103	100	Am. Tobacco pf. new	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	+⅜
80	82	100	Am. Woolen pf. x d.	81⅜	81⅜	81⅜	81⅜	+⅞
31	31½	100	Am. Writing Paper pf.	31	31	31	31	...
38⅞	39⅛	2,500	Anaconda Copper Co.	39½	39⅝	39	39	−⅛
105½	106	1,050	Atch., Top. & S. F.	106	106¼	105½	105⅝	+⅛
102	103	300	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	102	102¼	102	102¼	+⅛
131	132	200	Atlantic Coast Line	131½	131½	131½	131½	−⅛
...	...	100	Atlantic C. L. rights	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	...
104½	104⅝	900	Baltimore & Ohio	104⅞	104⅞	104⅛	104⅛	−⅛
36½	36⅞	700	Bethlehem Steel	37⅛	37½	36⅜	36⅜	−⅛
89⅛	89⅜	2,200	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	88⅞	90	88⅝	89¼	+⅝
53¼	53⅜	3,400	California Petroleum	54½	55	53½	53½	−1
259⅛	259½	2,840	Canadian Pacific	259⅛	261	259⅜	259⅜	−1
...	...	300	Can. Pacific rights	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼	...
28½	29	100	Central Leather Co.	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼	−¾
78¾	78⅞	400	Chesapeake & Ohio	79	79	78⅝	79	...
111⅞	112¼	1,500	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul.	112¼	112⅝	111¾	111⅝	−¼
136	136⅜	700	Chi. & Northwestern	136½	136⅝	135⅝	136	−1
43⅜	43⅞	5,000	Chino Copper	43⅞	44½	43⅜	43⅜	−¼
34	34¼	200	Colorado Fuel & Iron	33½	34	33¼	34	+⅛
14⅛	14¼	200	Corn Products Ref.	14⅜	14⅜	14¼	14¼	−⅛
99¾	100	200	Deere & Co. pf.	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	+⅛
163⅛	166⅛	200	Delaware & Hudson	166	166	166	166	+2
576	585	250	Del., Lack. & West.	580	580	580	580	...
38¼	39½	100	Den. Rio Grande pf.	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	−1½
74¾	76	300	Detroit United Ry.	75	74	73	74	+1½
21¾	21⅞	400	Distillers' Securities	21	21⅝	21	21⅜	−⅛
31⅜	31½	1,700	Erie	31½	32	31½	31⅝	−⅛
48¾	49⅛	500	Erie 1st pf.	49½	49½	49¼	49⅛	−⅜
183	184	100	General Electric	183½	183½	183½	183½	−1½
132⅜	133	5,550	Great Northern pf.	134½	134½	132⅜	132⅝	−2
...	...	5,083	Gt. Northern rights	2½	2½	2½	2½	...
40⅜	42	600	Gt. North. ore cfs.	42	42	41	41	−1
126½	127½	100	Illinois Central	127	127	127	127	−¼
18	18⅜	500	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs.	18⅛	18⅛	18	18	...
62	62¼	1,000	Inter.-Met. pf.	62¼	62⅝	61⅝	62	+⅛
112	113	800	Int. Harvester	113½	113⅝	112	113⅝	+⅛
114½	115	100	Int. Harvester pf.	115	115	115	115	+⅛
12¾	13	700	Int. Paper	12¾	13	12¾	13	+⅛
49¼	49¾	500	Int. Paper pf.	49	49½	49	49½	−⅛
19¼	20	100	Int. Steam Pump	19½	19½	19½	19½	+⅛
34	36	100	Lake Erie & West. pf.	35	35	35	35	...
170¾	171	12,900	Lehigh Valley	172	172	170¼	171	−¾
38⅝	39¼	100	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	39½	39½	39½	39½	−⅝
140	141	500	Louisville & Nash.	140¾	141	140¾	140¾	−¼
76	76½	100	May Dept. Stores	76½	76½	76½	76½	...
73¼	73⅜	500	Mexican Petroleum	73½	74	73½	73½	−½
26	26¼	100	Miami Copper	26	26	26	26	−¾
46	48	100	Minn. & St. Louis pf.	46	46	46	46	...
138⅜	139	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	139	139	139	139	...
41⅛	41½	1,400	Missouri Pacific	41½	42	41¼	41¼	...
124	127	300	Nat. Biscuit Co.	125	126¾	124½	125¾	−1½
55½	56	400	Nat. Lead Co.	56	56	55½	55⅝	−1½
106	107	100	Nat. Lead Co. pf.	107	107	107	107	+1
19¼	19½	500	Nev. Consol. Copper	19¼	19⅝	19¼	19⅝	−⅛
76	78	300	New York Air Brake	78	78	78	78	+2
108	108¼	1,010	New York Central	108½	108½	108	108¼	−⅛
129	130	300	N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	130½	130¼	129¼	129⅜	−1⅜
31⅜	33	100	N. Y. Ont. & West.	31½	31½	31½	31½	−¼
112¾	113¼	100	Norfolk & Western	113	113	113	113	...
120	120¼	4,200	Northern Pacific	121	121⅝	120¼	120¼	−1⅛
30	31	100	Pacific Mail	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞	−⅛
46¼	47¼	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	46½	46½	46¼	46½	+⅛
121⅝	122	1,775	Pennsylvania R. R.	122⅛	122¼	121⅝	121⅝	−⅛
102	103½	100	P., C., C. & St. Louis	103	103	103	103	−⅛
89½	90	610	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	90¼	90½	89⅝	90	−¼
20⅝	21	500	Ray Consol. Copper	21	21	20⅞	20⅞	−⅛
167	167¼	43,700	Reading	167½	168⅜	166⅞	167	−¼
93	93½	200	Reading 2d pf.	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞	−⅛
26½	27	200	Rep. Iron. & Steel	26⅞	26⅞	26⅝	26⅝	−⅛
84⅝	86	100	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	85⅜	85⅞	85⅜	85⅞	+1¼
23¼	23½	500	Rock Island Co.	23½	23½	23½	23½	−⅛
91	91½	100	Rumely (M.) Co.	91	91	91	91	−⅛
60¼	61	100	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	60½	60¼	60¼	60½	−⅛
29¼	29⅜	325	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	30	30	29½	29½	−⅝
32½	36½	100	St. Louis Southwest'n	35½	35½	33½	33½	−1
18⅞	19¼	100	Seaboard Air Line	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	+⅛
45½	46	100	Seaboard Air Line pf.	45½	45¼	45¼	45½	−⅛
205	208	220	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	205	205	204½	204¼	−¾
105	105¼	10,500	Southern Pacific	104⅝	106¼	104⅝	105	+⅜
80	80⅜	100	South. R'way pf., ext.	80	80	80	80	...
35	35⅞	100	Standard Milling	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¼	+⅛
38⅛	39	100	Tennessee Copper	38¾	38¾	38⅜	38⅜	−⅛
108½	109	400	Texas Co.	108¾	109	108⅜	108⅞	−⅛
22½	23	100	Texas & Pacific	22½	22½	22½	22½	...
36½	37½	900	Third Avenue	37¼	37⅝	36⅝	37	+⅛
6⅞	7	200	Union Bag & Paper	7	7	7	7	+2
40	42	300	Union B. & Paper pf.	42	42	42	42	...
159	159⅛	38,400	Union Pacific	159⅜	162	159	159⅛	−⅜
92¼	93	2,120	Union Pacific pf.	91¾	93⅜	91⅜	92½	...
35¼	36	100	United Rys. Inv.	36	36	36	36	...
63¾	64½	100	United Rys. Inv. pf.	64¼	64¼	64¼	64¼	−¼
...	...	100	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	17½	17½	17½	17½	...
73½	75	300	U. S. Realty & Imp.	74⅜	74⅜	74⅜	74⅜	+¾
3	5	100	U. S. Red. & Ref. pf.	4	4	4	4	+1
64⅜	65¼	1,300	U. S. Rubber	65½	65½	64⅜	64⅝	−⅝
106¼	107⅜	550	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	107	107	107	107	...
67⅜	67½	64,100	U. S. Steel	68¼	69	67⅜	67⅜	−⅜
109⅝	109⅞	1,106	U. S. Steel pf.	110	110	109½	109⅝	−⅜
58	58¼	2,100	Utah Copper	58¼	58½	57⅝	58⅛	−⅜
125	130	162	Wells Fargo Express	126	126	126	126	−3
47¾	48	100	Western Maryland	47½	47½	47½	47½	−1
67	69½	100	Western Maryland pf.	68	68	68	68	...
75	77	900	Western Union Tel.	74¼	75¼	74¼	75¼	+1¼
79	79½	400	Westinghouse E. & M.	79½	79⅝	79½	79½	−1
119½	121½	200	Westinghouse 1st pf.	121½	121½	121¼	121½	...
28½	29	100	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf.	28½	28½	28½	28½	+⅜

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Dec. 23, 1912..... $1,259,500
From Jan. 1, 1912..... 665,096,500
Same period last year..... 874,127,100

Jap Gov 4½s, str ln 1,000 89⅝
N Y City 4s, 1957 1,000 96¼
4s, 1959 5,000 96
N Y City 4½s 2,000 100
4½s, 1957 1,000 104¼
2,000 104⅜
new 1,000 104½
Adams Express 4s 1,000 83
500 85
Alb & Susq 3½s 2,000 88⅜
Allis-Chalm 5s, Tr Co ctfs of dep 2,000 56
Am Cotton Oil 4½s 5,000 96½
Am Smelt Sec 6s 1,000 103
Am T & T col 4s 7,000 88⅜
27,000 88¾
Am Wr Paper 5s 3,000 88
Armour & Co 4½s 6,000 91¼
A, T & S F gen 4s 500 97
2,000 96⅜
25,000 96⅛
3,000 96⅜
adj 4s 1,000 87⅛
stamped 1,000 87½
conv 4s, 1960 1,000 103
20,000 102⅝
20,000 102⅞
5,000 103
Atl Coast Line 4s 1,000 94⅜
Lou & N col 4s 1,000 92
B & O pr lien 3½s 25,000 91¼
gold 4s 1,000 97¼
P. L E & W V 4s 2,000 88½
S W Div 3½s 11,000 820f 89⅛
10,000 89⅞
Beth Steel 5s 1,000 95
B R T ref conv 4s 3,000 80½
10,000 89⅝
5,000 89⅝
2,000 89½
Bklyn U El 1st 5s 2,000 100½
2,000 100¼
Cal Gas & Elec 5s 5,000 94⅜
Canada So 2d 5s 1,000 100⅛
C of Ga Ry con 5s 1,000 108
10,000 108¼
Cent Leather 5s 1,000 94
Ches & O con 5s 1,000 100½
gen 4½s 4,000 90⅞
8,000 100
1,000 100½
1,000 100⅛
4,000 100
2,000 100⅛
conv 4½s 4,000 92½
C, B & Q deb 5s 4,000 99⅞
gen 4s 3,000 95½
joint 4s 30,000 95⅛
4,000 95½
Nebr ext 4s 1,000 90½
Chi Gas Lgt & C 1st 5s 1,000 102½
5,000 102⅝
Chi Gt Westn 4s 1,000 77
Chi, Mil & St P conv 4½s 500 103⅜
25,000 105
C & P Wn 5s 1,000 820f 104⅜
1,000 104¾
Chi & Northwn deb 5s, 1920 2,000 105⅛
Chi, Rock Isl & P gen 4s, reg 8,000 91

Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s 1,000 87
1,000 86⅞
C, R I & P R R 4s 1,000 65¼
5,000 65⅜
1,000 65½
10,000 65⅝
Col Industrial 5s 3,000 83½
1,000 83⅜
4,000 84
Del & H conv 4s 1,000 97¼
1st & ref 4s 2,000 97⅜
Dist Secur Corp 5s 3,000 68⅜
Erie 1st gen 4s 2,000 74⅜
1,000 74½
Penn col tr 4s 3,000 89
conv 4s, Ser B 3,000 76
Fla E C Ry 1st 4½s 1,000 96½
Gal, H & San An, M & P Div 5s 2,000 104¾
Gen Elec deb 5s, temp rcts, full paid 10,000 108⅞
Gen Motors 6s 1,000 98½
Hock Val 1st 4½s 20,000 101
Ill Cent 4s, 1953 1,000 95⅜
I, D & Wn 1st 5s 2,000 103
Indiana Steel 5s 3,000 100⅝
18,000 101
6,000 100⅞
Insp Con Cop 6s, sub rcts, 2d pd. 2,000 106⅛
Inter-Met 4½s 2,000 79⅜
65,000 79⅜
Inter Rap Tran 5s 3,000 103⅞
Internati Nav 5s 1,000 78½
Inter Paper 6s 1,000 102¼
K C, Ft S & M 4s 10,000 76⅜
2,000 76½
1,000 76½
Kan City So 5s 2,000 97⅜
Kentucky Cent 4s 6,000 91½
Lack Steel 5s, 1923 1,000 98½
Lake S & Mich So 4s, 1931 1,000 92¼
Ligg & Myers 5s 1,000 98⅜
10,000 97
Lou & N col tr 5s 2,000 107½
unified 4s 5,000 87⅞
Mer Mar col tr 4½s 8,000 65
10,000 64⅜
Mo, K & T 1st 4s 4,000 94
Mob & O gen 4s 1,000 83½
Nash, Chat & St L 1st con 5s 2,000 109
2,000 109¼
Nat Rwys of Mex prior lien 4½s 5,000 86⅛
Natl Tube 5s 4,000 98½
N Y Air Brake 1st conv 5s 1,000 101¼
500 101
N Y, Chi & St L 1st 4s 1,000 99
N Y Dock Co 4s 1,000 82
2,000 83
N Y G. El L. H & P col tr 5s 1,000 101⅜
N Y, O & W ref 4s 2,000 93
2,000 92½
N Y Rwys ref 4s 22,000 76⅜
2,000 76½
3,000 76⅝
adj 5s 30,000 56
10,000 55⅝

26,000 55⅝
8,000 56
10,000 56½
23,000 55⅜
19,000 55½
1,000 55⅝
N Y Teleph 4½s 1,000 97¼
N Y, West & B 4½s 2,000 97⅜
4,000 97⅝
Norfolk Southn 1st ref 5s, Ser A 2,000 98
Nor & Wn con 4s 2,000 96⅝
Northn Pac 4s 10,000 97⅜
10,000 97⅝
6,000 97⅞
Northn Pac 3s 5,000 68
Pac Coast 1st 5s 1,000 100
Pac Tel & Tel 5s 4,000 99⅛
Penn conv 3½s 20,000 96⅝
std 4½s 1,000 108
Phila Co conv 5s, 1922 4,000 97¾
Pub Ser Corp n f 5 10,000 92
1,000 92⅛
Ray Consol 1st 6s 5,000 120
Reading gen 4s 45,000 97
6,000 96⅞
Jer Cent col 4s 1,000 95
Rep Iron & Steel s f 5s, 1940 10,000 91⅝
St L, Ir Mt & So gen 5s 14,000 104½
unify & ref 4s 1,000 81¼
St L & San Fran R R gen 5s 10,000 81⅜
6,000 82
ref 4s 1,000 74⅜
1,000 74¼
St L S W 1st 4s 1,000 89⅝
con 4s 4,000 80⅛
San Ant & A P 4s 5,000 85
Seab Air L adj 5s 2,000 76
So Bell Tel & Tel 1st 5s 1,000 98⅝
So Pac conv 4s 16,000 92½
17,000 92⅝
2,000 92½
So Pac 1st ref 4s 10,000 93¼
1,000 93
2,000 93½
So Ry 1st 5s 2,000 106
20,000 106¼
So Ry gen 4s 1,000 77⅜
Tex Co conv 6s 1,000 99
10,000 98⅞
Third Av ref 4s 1,000 81¼
5,000 81
adj 5s 3,000 74⅜
5,000 74⅞
Tol & O C 1st 5s 1,000 106¼
1,000 108¼
Un Pac 1st 4s 1,000 98½
Un Pac conv 4s 63,000 98⅝
U S Rubber 6s 2,000 102¾
10,000 102½
U S Steel Corp s f 5s 44,000 101¼
15,000 101
Va-Car Ch 1st 5s 1,000 97½
Va & S W con 5s 1,000 95
Wabash 1st 5s 6,000 104¾
8,000 105
Wabash 2d 5s 1,000 98¼
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s, Equit Tr Co ctfs of dep stamped 10,000 62
Wab-Om Div 3½s 2,000 69
Wab. Pitts T 1st, Cent Tr ctfs 1,000 27
West Un Tel col tr 5s 1,000 100½
West Md 4s 1,000 84
West Shore 4s 3,000 98

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Light & Traction	400	410
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	107½	108½
Adirondack Electric Power	19	21
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	60	65
Am. Gas & Electric	41	55
American Gas & Electric pf.	45	67
Am. Power & Light	68	69
Am. Power & Light pf.	88	*88
Am. Public Utilities	64	*67
Am. Public Utilities pf.	78	*80
Appalachian Power Co.	25	30
Appalachian Power Co. pf.	75	76½
Electric Bond & Share pf.	99½	100
Cities Service	110	115
Cities Service pf.	98	98
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	60	65
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	90	90
Denver Gas & Elec. Gen. 5s	90	90
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	70	72
Empire District Electric 5s	94	99
Empire District Electric pf.	85	85
Federal Light & Traction	31	34
Federal Light & Traction pf.	81	84
Federal Utilities, Incorp.	41	47
Federal Utilities Incorp. pf.	75	78
Gas & Electric Securities	180	180
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	90	90
Lincoln Gas & Electric	32	37
Northern States Power	23½	24
Northern States Power pf.	86	87
Ozark Power & Water	47	52
Pacific Gas & Electric	63¾	64
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	90	92
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	24	27
Republic Ry. & Light pf.	79	81
Standard Gas & Electric	51	54
Standard Gas & Electric pf.	50	51
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power Co.	22¾	24
Tenn. Ry., Light & Power Co. pf.	77½	77¾
United Light & Rys.	78	80
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	83	86
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	74	76
Utilities Improvement Co.	62½	63½
Utilities Improvement Co. pf.	76½	77½
Western Power	24	26
Western Power pf.	50	53

*Ex dividend.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for Dec. 21 and for the elapsed periods of the month and of the fiscal year as follows:

	Dec. 21.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$1,251,255	$17,371,438	$150,017,578
Internal rev.	1,304,521	20,956,925	154,031,551
Corporat'n tax	10,428	01,048	2,221,398
Miscellaneous	108,775	2,660,572	24,[illegible]1,948
Total receipts	2,675,961	40,665,984	330,[illegible]8,774
Expenditures	2,128,184	46,032,413	$42,921,519
Surplus	637,779	*5,366,429	*3,292,745
*Deficit.			

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

The condition of the United States Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was: Working balance, $30,454,031; in banks and Philippine Treasury, $51,380,974. Total of general fund, $140,775,787.

BID AN ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	100⅞	101¼
2s, c, 1930	100⅞	101¼
2s, r, 1918	102¼	103
2s, c, 1918	102¼	103
4s, r, 1925	113¾	114¼
4s, c, 1925	113¾	114¼
Pan 2s, r, 1936	100⅞	101¼

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Exp.	153	165
Allis-Chalm. pf.	..	¼
Do pf.	2	..
Am Ag Ch.	2	..
ex div.	54½	55
Do pf, ex div.	98	100½
A B S pf.	83	91
A B S & F.	93¼	97½
Do pf.	132½	136¾
Am Cities.	47½	48¼
Do pf.	..	79½
Am C & F pf.	115¼	118½
Am Coal	70	85
A C Oil pf	96	97
Am C Prod. ex div.	..	95
Do pf.	100	115
Am Exp.	170	173
Am Ice Sec.	18	19½
Am Lin.	11¾	12
Am Loc pf.	106	106¾
Am Malt.	12½	13
Do pf.	59	59¾
A S pf, B.	85¾	85½
A Sn pf, n.	101½	104
Am St Fds.	35	36
Am S Ref.	117½	118
Do pf.	115¾	120
Am T & C.	70	70
A W W pf.	97½	98½
Am Woolen	19½	21
Ann Arbor.	15	30
Do pf.	50	80
Assets Real.	12.2	12.7⅛
Assoc Oil	43	44
Bald Loc.	51	52
Do pf.	104	104¼
B & O pf.	86½	87
Batopilas M	1¼	1⅝
Beth S pf.	66	68
B Un Gas.	138	142
Bruns Ter.	8	8½
B, R & P.	110	119½
Do pf.	125	140
But'k Co.	28½	29⅞
Canada So.	63	63½
Cal Pet pf.	84½	87
Case (J. I.) pf.	98¼	100
Cent L pf.	92⅝	94½
C R R of N J	360	370
C & S A T.	100	115
Chi & Alt.	16⅞	20
Do pf.	23½	40
Chi Gt W.	16⅛	17⅛
Do pf.	31	32⅜
Chi, I & L pf.	50	80
C, M & St Paul pf.	139	140
Chi & N W pf.	180	190
Chi, St P, M. & Om.	125	132
Do pf.	150	160
C, C, C & St L.	46	52
Do pf.	..	95
Col F & I pf.	..	155
Col & So.	32	33
Do 1st pf.	70	72
Do 2d pf.	63	70
Cons Gas.	140	141½
Corn P R pf.	75½	77
Crex Carpet	76	88
Cub-Am S new ctfs.	..	94½
D & R G.	19¾	21
D M & Ft D.	4	10
Det, H & S W.	93½	99
Det & M.	105	..
Do pf.	100	..
D, S S & A.	7	8½
Do pf.	15	16
Du P de N Pow pf.	..	99¼
Erie 2d pf.	38⅞	40
Fed M & S.	12	18
Do pf.	40	42½
Gen Chem.	184	200
Do pf.	108½	110
Gen Motors.	33	34½
Do pf.	76	78
G & S Tel.	115	..
G'drich, (B. F.)	64	65
Do pf, ex div.	108	105
Gould'd C.	2	2½
Granby Con.	65	70
G.W.Helme.	175	188
Do pf.	105	117
Guggenh. Expl.	50½	51½
Havana El.	86	..
Hock Val.	..	150
Homestake.	108	..
Inger-Rand.	105	..
Do pf.	92	..
Insp Cop.	18	18⅜
Int Agric.	30	40
Do pf.	91	92
Int S P pf.	71	73
Iowa Cent.	10	13
Do pf.	23	28
Jol & Chi.	161	..
Kayser (J.)	85	92
Do 1st pf.	106	109
K C Ft S & M pf.	47½	47½
Kan C So.	72	78
Do pf.	26½	27½
K & D M.	60½	62½
Do pf.	6	8
Kresge (SS)	43	60
Do pf.	73	79½
Kn I, C, pf.	99	101½
Lack Steel.	67	75
Lacl Gas.	47½	48½
L E & W.	102½	103
Do pf.	11	14
Lake Shore.	161	..
L-W B 1st pf.	103	104
Do 2d pf.	90	92
Lig & M.	210	214
Do pf.	110	115
Long Island	45	48
Mackay Cos	82	84
Do pf.	85½	88
Man C. R.	700	1,000
Man Elev.	128½	129
M Dep S pf.	103	10½
Mer Marine	4½	5
Do pf.	18½	19½
Mex Pet pf.	97½	190
Mich Cent.	23¼	24
M & St P & S S M pf.	146	152
Do 1 l.	84	85
Mo, K & T.	26¾	27
Do pf.	90

FIND SELF-STARTER SAVES GASOLINE

Experiment in England Shows Marked Economy for Commercial Vehicle—Along the "Row."

Perturbed at the constantly increasing cost of petrol, English motorists have been seeking means to bring down the expense of keeping their cars in operation. The latest solution of the problem, in so far as commercial vehicles are concerned, has been the application of electric self-starters. When these form part of the equipment, it is practical to stop the engine whenever the vehicle makes a halt. A test lasting six days was made recently with a wagon weighing a ton and a half, which made frequent stops. The results were as follows:

Total mileage	376¾
Actual consumption	1 gal. per 13 miles
Total consumption	29 gallons
Total cost, petrol	88.12
Average number of stops	330
Average time each stop	2 minutes
Total stopping time	1,860 minutes

The 16-horsepower four-cylinder motor used in the test would run, standing for twenty-four minutes, on one pint of gasoline an 260 revolutions a minute. Therefore, if the engine had been run during the stops 9⅝ additional gallons of gasoline would have been used. The week's saving by reason of the self-starter thus was $2.67, or a yearly saving of about $145. Where a fleet of trucks was concerned this economy in gasoline alone naturally would be large.

***

The annual beefsteak dinner of the Big Village Boosters' Club will be held at the Murray Hill Lyceum on Tuesday evening, Jan. 14. Pioneer manufacturers, who were making and selling cars before the birth of the present century, will be the guests of honor.

***

Willard Newton, who has been a member of the advertising department of the United States Motor Company, is one of those who have made new connections in the reorganization. He has joined the forces of the White Company.

***

The regular monthly meeting of the Metropolitan Section of the Society of Automobile Engineers will be held on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. The subject will be "The Present and Future Aspect of the Automobile Fuel Problem," and will be presented by Niran Bates Pope. It is hoped to have representatives from various oil refineries present. If time permits an additional subject will be taken up.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Sachets Are Silk, Not Cotton—Marbles That Are Not Sculpture.

The Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday overruled a protest by Sears, Roebuck & Co., against the assessment under the Tariff act of 1909, of glove and handkerchief sachets returned as silk appliqued articles at 60 per cent. ad valorem, under Paragraph 402. The importers contended for 45 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 332, as manufactures of cotton.

The board sustained a protest by Bawo & Dotter on clock movements assessed by Collector Loeb as lever movements at $1 each and 40 per cent. ad valorem, under Paragraph 192, act of 1909. The importers, invoking the same paragraph, established them to be parts of clocks paying 40 per cent.

A protest by Mrs. Thomas Keely against duty on marble tables, jardinieres and columns was overruled. The customs authorities at Denver held them at 50 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 112 of the present law, as manufactures of marble. Mrs. Keely asked 15 per cent. ad valorem on sculptures.

The board sustained in part a protest by Charles Zinn & Co. on plain willow baskets and baskets of wood stained. The plain baskets were assessed at 45 per cent. ad valorem, under Paragraph 212, while the colored containers paid 40 per cent. under Paragraph 214 of the present law. Judge McClelland reduces the duty on the plain baskets to 35 per cent. under Paragraph 214, but holds that the stained baskets were properly assessed.

Claims overruled as unsupported by evidence were by A. A. Vantine & Co., D. B. Fish & Co., the José Lovera Company, Celestine Vaga & Co., Markland & Reed, Emrich, King & Scharsch, F. H. Lovell & Co., E. Utard, Niebrugge & Day, H. Beyersdorfer & Co., R. F. Downing & Co., the Harris Rubber Company, Arthur W. Hobson, F. H. Shallus, Empire Smelting Company, L. F. Chalin, Thomas Meadows & Co., J. P. Smith & Co., the Walter T. Houser Company, E. Erlanger, Blumpart & Co., S. Stern, the Mark Cross Company, F. R. Vandegrift & Co., Percy Roth, J. B. Thorp & Co., William A. Foster & Co., and Knud Lasson.

HIDES STILL WEAKENING.

General Decline in Domestic Product —Leather Holds Firm.

Further weakness characterized the transactions of the last week in the local hide market. Not only was there a general decline in domestic hides, but many of the foreign grades were quoted lower than in the previous week. The more common varieties of Latin-American dry hides were distinctly easier. There was not much avtivity in packer hides, the packers apparently fearing to weaken the market further by offering liberally.

Barring the annual pre-inventory house cleaning of the tanners and jobbers at special figures, there was little business in the leather market. Prices were generally firm, however, the steady drop in hides apparently having no weakening effect. Sole leathers were especially firm, probably due to the claims of tanners that stocks in their hands were lighter than for several years. Upper leathers were generally steady, while reports concerning the firmness of the upholstery grades conflicted somewhat.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Rosenberg, A. P., Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; A. P. Rosenberg, jobs, fur coats, dresses; 18 West 27th.

Lederer, Strauss & Co., Des Moines, Iowa; S. M. Shloss, silks, ribbons; 621 Broadway.

Wilkins Brothers Co., Des Moines, Iowa; P. B. Dallas, cloaks, suits, waists; 45 East 17th; Latham.

McCreery & Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; S. E. Ressler, boys' clothing; 214 Church.

Keidan, A., Detroit, Mich.; children's furs; 3 East 17th.

Klein, Sol, Chicago, Ill.; Miss J. Goldberg, cloaks; 215 4th Av.

Crowley-Milner Co., Detroit, Mich.; Miss Miller, corsets; 20 West 22d.

Gimbel Bros., Philadelphia, Penn.; I. Teltelbaum, domestics; C. M. R. Whitely, linings; Miss L. Avery, ribbons; G. R. Dunn, art needlework; Miss B. E. Ramsey, infants' wear; Mrs. L. B. Walter, jewelry; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; J. Scammell, books; 32d and Broadway.

Siegel, H., Co., Boston, Mass.; G. I. Latz, cloaks, suits; 6th Av. and 19th.

Berg Bros., Philadelphia, Penn.; M. Berg, ready-to-wear; Miss Parness, jobs, coats, suits; 71 W. 23d.

Wolf, H. C., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; H. C. Wolf, millinery; St. Denis.

Troxler, L., Co., Dayton, Ohio; M. Kimmell, blankets, carpets; C. H. Sherer, dry goods, 315 4th Av.

McMahon, W., Philadelphia, Penn.; carpets; York.

Hecht Bros. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; H. Hecht, clothing; Imperial.

Mohr, L., & Sons, Savannah, Ga.; S. Mohr, blankets; 43 Leonard.

THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED MEN to handle manufacturer's line of ladies' handbags on road and city; only those experienced in the line will be considered; commission basis. N 73 Times.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

WINTERROTH PIANOS

105 East 14th St. & 14 West 125th St.
Bronx Store: 482 Tremont Ave.
Exceptional Holiday Bargains.

New Pianos from $150 upwards, $5 monthly.

Chickering Grand	was	$800	now	$100
Winterroth Upright	"	400	"	200
" Player Piano	"	600	"	300
Steinway Upright	"	700	"	300
Krakauer Upright	"	350	"	100
Fischer Upright	"	500	"	250
Haines Upright	"	400	"	100

OPEN EVENINGS.

TO SHUT OUT LAND BOOMERS.

Canadian Pacific Plans to Force Actual Settlement in Future Sales.

J. S. Dennis, assistant to the President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and head of the road's Department of Natural Resources, who is sailing on the Lusitania to-day, estimated yesterday that the tide of American farmers flowing across the Canadian border will this year total 200,000 men, each taking into the new country with him an average of $1,500. This enormous emigration with the concurrent outflow of some $300,000,000 of cash for investment in Canadian lands in the face of the phenomenal prosperity of the agricultural districts of this country and the continuance of the demand for land by the best class of American farmers, has determined the Canadian Pacific to adopt a new land policy, Mr. Dennis said.

The road, which still has millions of acres of its original land grants left in its possession, has now definitely decided, he said, to sell no more land to speculators. The advance in land values in Canada has been phenomenal in the past few years, and has tempted heavy speculation. American land boomers, Mr. Dennis explained, have been making fortunes buying up railroad land and selling it on the rising market. Hereafter the road will hedge its land sales about with much the same restrictions as many of the Canadian provinces have adopted, requiring as a condition of sale that the purchaser actually work the land.

The company a few years ago began breaking out and improving land in advance of sale, offering ready-made farms which proved particularly successful in drawing purchasers from the English agricultural districts, and the policy will be extended. Another new system which the railroad has tried successfully is long-term loans to farmers. The Natural Resources Department began this year to make loans to American farmers to the maximum of $2,000 for the purpose of erecting farm buildings and improving the land. These loans were undertaken to provide working capital for newcomers who had put their cash into land and who owned farm animals. These loans, which have a twenty-year maturity, are secured by the land itself.

COLLAR BUSINESS GOOD.

Diversification of Purchases Keeps Sales Up Well—Shirts Active.

Spot business in the local haberdashery field, at least so far as shirts and collars are concerned, is keeping up unusually well this year. According to one of the largest houses in this market, the collar business has been exceptionally good. The variety of attractive styles shown this year and the diversification of the purchases of the average wearer have combined to keep this business close to record levels.

Spring business continues to come in well from the road, and, with the outside season to run a month or so longer, sellers are confident that previous records in advance business in this merchandise will be surpassed. Special feature shirts and silks are said to be moving unusually well. Some of the salesmen handling men's neckwear will leave to-day with Spring lines, and practically all of them will be out by the first of the year.

VELOUR HATS TO COST MORE.

Scarcity of Raw Material Means High Prices, Manufacturer Says.

According to a representative hat manufacturer there is a great scarcity of hares' hair in this market at the present moment, and makers of velour hats are giving considerable thought to the question of where the supply will come from to take care of the demand for these hats next year. Only three or four have sufficient stock on hand now, it is said, and manufacturers who have not a supply will be practically unable to deliver velour hats in 1913.

Owing to the Balkan troubles and the fact that this fur has not been collected in 1912 as in former years, there is every likelihood that prices on velour hats will advance rapidly as the demand increases. Large orders have already been placed for these goods at higher figures than were paid last year, and in some instances retailers have anticipated their wants for the next fifteen months. On medium grade hats prices have advanced about $9 a dozen since 1911.

AUCTION SALES.

THIS AFTERNOON
at 2:30 o'clock
Fifth Ave. Art Galleries
"SILO BUILDING,"
546 Fifth Ave.
MAIN ENTRANCE
1, 3 and 5 WEST 45TH ST.

An extraordinary Collection of

FINE FURS

The entire stock of one of the largest manufacturers in this country.

Comprising a beautiful array of Muffs and Neckpieces, in Sable, Fisher, Broad Tail, Ermine, Mink, Fox, etc., and a choice selection of Gentlemen's Fur-lined Coats, automobile Coats for Ladies and Gentlemen, also Robes and Wild Animal Rugs, etc.

ON EXHIBITION TO TIME OF SALE, WHICH WILL BE CONDUCTED BY MR. JAMES P. SILO.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS,
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICE, No. 55 WILLIAM ST.,
THURSDAY, DEC. 26TH, 1912,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.

$5,479.60 judgment against Harry J. Bachrach in favor of Celia Bachrach, estate, recovered Sept. 7th, 1911.

FOR ACCT. OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
5,000 shs. Haiti Company.
5,000 shs. Haiti Company.
40 shs. 1st Natl. Bank of Jamaica, N. Y.
100 shs. Union Typewriter Co. common.
102 shs. Society of Agriculture & Horticulture of Westchester Co., N. Y.
25 shs. 9th Avenue R. R. Co.
25 shs. Christopher & 10th St. R. R. Co.
100 shs. Manufacturers Natl. Bank of B'klyn.
27 shs. Mechanics Bank of B'klyn.
100 shs. Union Typewriter Co. common.
$500 Chamber of Commerce, N. Y., Building Ed. Income Bd.
9,735 shs. Santo Domingo Min. Co. of Del. com.
$50,000 Fifth Avenue Investing & Improvement Co. 6 p. c. Bonds.
$50,000 Improved Property Holding Co. Gen'l Mtg. 6 p. c. Series I, due 1941.
6 shs. N. Y. Life Insurance & Trust Co.
$50,000 Fifth Avenue Investing & Improvement Co. 6 p. c. Bonds, 1929.
$50,000 Improved Property Holding Co. Gen'l Mtg. 6 p. c. Series I, due 1941.
15 shs. Phoenix-Hermetic Co.
$30,000 Bond & Mtg. Edgar V. Baker to Wm. P. Carroll covering premises s. s. St. John's Place, 80 ft. E. of Kingston Av., Bor. of Brooklyn, N. Y. City, 90 ft. by 130 ft. 7 in., subject to prior mtg. of $35,000.

TO ALL WHO MAY BE CONCERNED.—Please take notice that Abner S. Werblin, assignee for benefit of creditors of ALFRED E. NEY and EDWARD REIGEN, doing business under the trade name of ART BRASS BRONZE, AND COPPER WORKS, will sell at public auction at No. 322 E. 48th St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on December 24th, 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, all the contents of the premises at 322 East 48th St., consisting of machinery, brass goods, kitchen utensils, fixtures, materials for manufacturing kitchen utensils, &c., by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer.
ABNER S. WERBLIN, Assignee,
19 Cedar Street.
MOOS, PRINCE & NATHAN, Attorneys for Assignee, 19 Cedar Street.
The above sale is adjourned to the 3d day of January, 1913, same time and place.

D. C. DAVIS, Auctioneer, sells imported Japanese goods, &c., evenings, 1,465 Broadway, Brooklyn.

FALL FABRICS SHOWN.

Men's Wear Lines for Next Year Now on Market.

Additional lines of overcoatings for Fall, 1913, were placed on the market last week, and although the season opened later than last year, the orders booked to date are said to be generally ahead of those taken for the same number of days after the lines were shown. Some staple suitings have also been shown, but the market on fine goods will not be generally opened until after the first of the year. Business is naturally quiet at the moment, but there has been more activity in overcoatings this Fall than in a great many years, despite the fact that the weather has been mild.

Mills have been unable to cope with the demand for chinchillas, especially for the fine grade cloths, and the supply has been well cleaned up. Manufacturers have sold a fair amount of kerseys and meltons, but, according to one well informed selling agent, there is no indication of these cloths returning to general favor in the near future.

HOTELS.

Hotel MAJESTIC
72d Street
and Central Park West.

A Hotel of unequalled accommodations for permanent and transient guests. Location accessible and pleasant. Excellent cuisine and efficient service. A few suites with quiet, homelike elegance, may now be booked at moderate prices.

Apply to
LOREN R. JOHNSTON,
Manager.

STEAMSHIPS.

Cruise in Southern Seas

Steaming Southward on the blue Carribean you will find the five day trip to Jamaica all too short.

The comfort and luxury of a great steamer is yours not only at sea but in port as well.

A day ashore at Jamaica, and then on to Colon, where you have two days in which to view the myriads of workers and the colossal cuts that are dividing two continents.

The most enjoyable short cruise with the greatest variety of interest out of any American port.

Write for booklet.

22-Day Cruise every Wednesday from New York, $135.00 and up.
24-Day Cruise every Saturday from New York, $140.00 and up.
Jamaica only and back, $85.50.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY
STEAMSHIP SERVICE
17 Battery Place Tel. 8701 Rector NEW YORK
Or any Steamship or Tourist Agency (31)

ALWAYS SOUTHERN ROUTE
FABRE LINE TO THE RIVIERA
AZORES, LISBON, NAPLES, MARSEILLES, Etc.
Weekly sailings (approx.) Write for Literature.
1st class rate, $75.00 & up. 2nd class $55.00.
JAS. W. ELWELL & CO., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

STEAMBOATS.

FALL RIVER LINE
(Splendid Steamers—Splendid Service)
Going "down east" for Christmas?
Go by the Fall River Line—travel at night and save a day.
Lve New York, Pier 14, N. R., ft. of Fulton St., 5:00 P. M. Arrive Boston 7:10 A. M. or 8 A. M.
Fare to Boston, $3
City Ticket Office, 171 B'way. Phone 5121 Cort.

PEOPLE'S LINE
CITIZENS' LINE
TO ALBANY & TROY
One way, $1.50; Round Trip, $2.50.
Speedy, Palatial Steamers, every evening. Leaving Pier 32, N. R., (foot of Canal St.,) 6 P. M. No other stop.
Excellent Cuisine and Music.
Hudson Navigation Co.,
Pier 32, N. R. 'Phone Spring 9400.

BOSTON $2.40
BAY STATE LINE
Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Outside Staterooms $1.00
Steel Steamships GEORGIA and TENNESSEE
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, B'way and 23d St.

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COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON via Boat and Rail $2.50
PROVIDENCE Boat direct $1.60
The only independent line operating between New York and New England.
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M., from Pier 32, N. R., foot West Houston St. Berths free.
All Outside Rooms—Finest Service
Uptown Office: Broadway & 23d St.
'Phones Stuyvesant 9491 and 9492.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE
Newburgh, Fo'keepsie, Kingston, and intermediate landings. Strs. leave foot Franklin St. Mon., Wed., & Fri., 4 P. M. & 5 P. M.; Tues., Thurs., & Sat. at 5 P. M.
SUNDAYS { Franklin St.....9:00 A. M.
For Newburgh { West 129th St...9:30 A. M.

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1st class. Beautifully situated. Every modern comfort.

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HAMBURG-AMERICAN
Largest S.S. Co. in the World
OVER 400 SHIPS 1,310,000 TONS

Atlantic Service
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
Pres. Lincoln...Dec. 28, 1 P. M
Amerika.....Jan. 4, 8 A. M
PATRICIA....Jan. 9, 10 A. M.
Pres. Grant....Jan. 16, 12 noon
(Hamburg direct. 2d cabin only

MEDITERRANEAN
Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers
Naples and Genoa
S.S. Hamburg (11,000 tons) Jan. 11, 11 A.M Feb. 22, 10 A.M

NILE SERVICE
By the Superb Steamers of the Hamburg and Anglo-American Nile Co., leaving CAIRO every Friday.
TOURS from 7 to 22 days.

AN IDEAL CRUISE
Around the World
FROM SAN FRANCISCO Feb. 6, 1913
By the S.S. CLEVELAND (17,000 Tons)
110 DAYS $650 AND UP
Including all necessary expenses aboard and ashore, railway, hotel, shore excursions, carriages, guides, fees; also railway fares to and from your home, with the privilege of returning from Hamburg on the S. S. Imperator.
Other Cruises to the West Indies and Panama Canal.

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Cuba, Hayti, Colombia, Costa Rica
WEEKLY SAILINGS By "PRINZ" and other steamers of our
—ATLAS SERVICE—
Cuba & Jamaica, 11 to 18 days, $85.50
Panama Canal, 18 to 25 days, $140
25-Day Cruises.....$135 and $140
S. S. PRINZ AUGUST WILHELM (3,000 Tons)
DECEMBER 28, 2 P. M.

Write for booklet stating cruise
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Phone 1900 Rector.
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To
BERMUDA
Twin Screw, 14,120 Tons Disp., 8,989 Reg'd.
Promenade deck of 500 ft. Galleried dining saloon. Bedsteads instead of berths. Swimming Pool, Gymnasium, Orchestra. Unsurpassed Service and Cuisine.
Round Trip, $30 & up. 1st class exclusively.
additional steamer
Protava every Tuesday, beginning Feb. 4
Tickets interchangeable with Quebec Co.
Programme, Royal Mail H Folder, with Maps & details of 38 different ours to PANAMA, JAMAICA, CUBA may be had on application.
The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
Sanderson & Son, Gen. Agts., 18 State St., N. Y.; Thos. Cook & Son, 245 & 2389 Broadway and 264 & 563 Fifth Ave.; Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 Fifth Ave., N. Y., or any steamship ticket agent

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Tours Inc. Hotels, Shore Excursions, Lowest Rates.
S. S. "BERMUDIAN" (the ship used by President-Elect Wilson). Twin screw, 10,518 tons displacement. Submarine signals; orchestras; wireless. Record trip 39 hours 20 minutes. Fastest, newest, and only Steamer landing passengers at the dock in Bermuda without transfer. S. S. "OROTAVA," 10,063 tons displacement; sails every Tuesday, beginning February 4th. Tickets interchangeable with R. M. S. P. Co.

WEST INDIES
New S. S. "GUIANA" and other steamers fortnightly for St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadaloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbadoes, and Demerara.
For full information apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., 29 Broadway, New York. THOS. COOK & SON, 245 and 2389 Broadway, 264 and 553 5th Ave., N. Y., or any Ticket Agent.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS (France).
Departures Every Thursday at 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot of West 15th St.
La Provence...Dec. 28 | La Provence.....Jan. 18
La Touraine.....Jan. 2 | La Lorraine.....Jan. 23
La Savoie.....Jan. 9 | La Savoie.....Jan. 30
Twin-screw steamer.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING 3 P. M.
One-class Cabin (II) and Third-class Passengers Only.
Niagara.....December 30
General Agency, 19 State St., N. Y.

FRANK C. CLARK'S
Fifteenth Annual Cruise
TO THE ORIENT
Duration February 15 to April 27
Seventy-one Glorious Days of Cruising by the NEW CUNARDER "LACONIA"
18,200 Tons. Cost $400 up, including Hotels, drives, etc. VISITING: Madeira, Spain, Algiers, Malta, Athens, Constantinople, 15 days in Palestine and Egypt, Rome, Riviera, etc.
Round World and So. America Tours.
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MEDITERRANEAN
CRUISES
Holiday Tours to all Prominent Resorts.
Frank Tourist Co.,
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AMERICAN LINE
Russian Imperial Mail Steamers
REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE
New Twin-Screw Passenger Steamers
RUSSIA Dec. 28 | CZAR Jan. 25
KURSK Jan. 11 | RUSSIA Feb. 8
9 days to Rotterdam 11 Days to Libau
$60 Upw. First Cabin $70 Upw.
$45 Upw. Second Cabin $50 Upw.
A. E. JOHNSON CO., Gen. Pass. Agents, 27 B'way.

ARGENTINE
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
And All Brazilian Ports
Large, New and Fast Passenger Steamers from New York every alternate Saturday.
17 DAYS TO RIO JANEIRO.
23 DAYS TO BUENOS AYRES.
For rates, etc., apply local ticket Agents, or
BUSK & DANIELS, Gen. Agts., 201 Produce Exchange, New York.

For Your Winter Trip
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
SOUTH AMERICA
Magnificent new S. S. Vestris
Sails December 28th. Write for booklet.
BUSK & DANIELS, General Agents,
201 Produce Exchange, New York.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via Moville LONDONDERRY
Cameronia...Jan. 4, 2 PM | Caledonia...Jan. 25, 10 AM
California...Jan. 11, 10 AM | Columbia...Feb. 1, 2 PM
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50 and upward.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
Sailing List for 1913 now ready.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
Twin-screw sailings Tues. 10 A. M.
*Ryndam.....Dec. 24
†Rotterdam.....Jan. 7
*Potsdam.....Jan. 14
†New Amsterdam.....Jan. 21
*VIA BOULOGNE sail.
†PLYMOUTH & BOULOGNE.
Office 39 B'way, N. Y.

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CUNARD
MOST EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE DIRECT VIA FISHGUARD.
LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
The Fastest Steamers in the World
FISHGUARD—LIVERPOOL.
Lusitania Dec. 24, 3 P. M. Feb. 5
Mauretania Jan. 15, 1 A. M. Feb. 26
Jan. 22, 1 A. M. Mar. 5
Feb. 12, 1 A. M. Apr. 2
QUEENSTOWN, FISHGUARD, AND LIVERPOOL.
CAMPANIA Dec. 31, 12 noon CARMANIA Jan. 11, 10 AM CARONIA May 3, 10 AM
Mar. 12, 1 AM Feb. 22, 10 AM May 31, 10 AM
Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Trieste, Fiume.
FRANCONIA, Jan. 18 CARONIA, Jan. 30, March 15
Sailing hour noon. See Itinerary.
PANNONIA JAN. 11, FEB. 27.
ULTONIA FEB. 12
CARPATHIA MAR. 22
Round the World Trips, $513. Special through rates to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, South America, Tours in Spain. Quotations furnished for any Tours.
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Itinerary of Summer Cruises, Norway, etc., 1913, now ready.
Piers Foot W. 14th St., North River, N. Y. Offices, 24 State St., Opp. Battery.

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EGYPT RIVIERA ITALY AND FIUME
Special Express Sailing to
ALGIERS, MONACO, NAPLES, ALEXANDRIA
S.S. LACONIA
JANUARY 4
UNSURPASSED LUXURY AND COMFORT
STOPOVERS PERMITTED
A LA CARTE WITHOUT CHARGE
For Particulars apply to
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OR LOCAL AGENTS.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
For the Return Voyage of Holiday Visitors
Twin Screw 18,694 Tons S. S. LAPLAND Sails from New York Jan. 2 3.00 P. M. New York Dover Antwerp
Glass-Enclosed Promenade, Verandah Cafe, Elevator, Shop, Orchestra, Lounge.
Twin Screw 20,904 Tons S. S. CELTIC Sails from New York Jan. 4 12 Noon New York Queenstown Liverpool
AMERICAN Pier 62, N. R. 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
*Majestic....Dec. 28 | St. Paul.....Jan. 11
New York.....Jan. 4 | Philadelphia..Jan. 18
*White Star Line Steamer from Pier 59, N. R.
ATLANTIC TRANSPORT
New York—London Direct. Pr. 58, N. R.
Minn'olis..Dec. 28, 10:30AM | Minn'aska..Jan. 11
Minne'ha..Jan. 4, 8 A. M. | Minne'nka..Jan. 18
RED STAR Pier 61, N. R. 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
Vaderland Dec. 24, 8pm | Kroonland ...Jan. 8
Lapland Jan. 2, 3 PM | Zeeland .....Jan. 15
WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Majestic ...Dec. 28, noon | *St. Paul..Jan. 11
Oceanic .....Jan. 8, noon | *Philade'a Jan. 18
*American Line Steamer from Pier 62, N. R
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
Megantic..Dec. 24 noon | Baltic .....Jan. 23
Celtic...Jan. 4, noon | Celtic .....Feb. 6
Boston—Mediterranean Ports—Italy.
Canopic .....Feb. 1 | Cretic .....Apr. 3
Canopic .....Mar. 15 | Canopic .....April 26
WINTER CRUISES
RIVIERA-Italy-EGYPT
Via Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Monaco
"ADRIATIC" ☆ "CEDRIC"
The Largest Mediterranean Steamers.
JAN. 7 JAN. 21 FEB. 18 MAR. 4
PANAMA CANAL
WEST INDIES SOUTH AMERICA
"LAURENTIC" ☆ "MEGANTIC"
Two Largest, Newest and Finest in the Trade
JAN. 8 JAN. 22 FEB. 8 FEB. 22
28 and 29 Days. $175 and Upward.
BOOK NOW FOR JANUARY CRUISES
"Adriatic" Jan. 7 "Cedric" Jan. 21 | "LAURENTIC" JAN. 8
PASSENGER DEPARTMENT 9 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Largest Steamer Leaving New York During First Week of the New Year
GEORGE WASHINGTON
Sails JANUARY 4, 10 A. M., for
LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN
Kaiser Wilhelm II. Jan. 21 George Washington Jan. 4
Kronprinzessin Cecilie Feb. 4 *Breslau Jan. 16
*Bremen Direct
NORTH-GERMAN LLOYD
*MADEIRA, GIBRALTAR ALGIERS, *NAPLES, GENOA MEDITERRANEAN Berlin Jan. 4, Feb. 15 Prinzess Irene Mar. 1
*As indicated on sailing list
Through rates from New York on Company's Steamers to Egypt, India, Far East and
SOUTH AMERICA Largest, Newest and Finest Steamers in this Service
Panama Canal and West Indies Jan. 16, Feb. 20 March 27
By the splendid transatlantic liner, "Grosser Kurfuerst"
OELRICHS & CO., Gen. Agts., 5 Broadway, New York

TO GEORGIA and FLORIDA
Where you escape the cold blasts of winter and bask in eternal sunshine.
Restful and Healthful Sea Voyage of 63 Hours
Savannah Line
On 6200 ton Modern Steel Steamships 400 feet long
First Class Fares from NEW YORK TO
Single Excursion
Savannah, Ga. $20.00 $35.00
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Including Meals and Stateroom Accommodations on Steamer
Consult any Ticket or Tourist Agent or
G. P. ANGEVINE, E.P.A., 501 Fifth Avenue at 42d Street, New York

$34.80 Wednesdays Saturdays
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Florida Trips
including all expenses of meals and sleeping accommodations both ways
No better or more direct way of reaching the famous resorts of Florida and the South
From New York direct to Jacksonville without change
Rate is good going during December, January and February; return limit, six months. Correspondingly low rates to all Florida points.
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ARTHUR W. PYE, Passenger Traffic Manager, Pier 36, North River, New York
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OLD DOMINION LINE
DAILY SERVICE.
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, D. C., and the entire South and West.
Freight and Passenger Steamers sail from Pier 25, N. R., foot of North Moore St., every week day at 3 P. M. W. L. WOODROW, Traffic Manager.
All Lines E. H. LOW, Agent. Regular Rates. 1123 B'way, N. Y. Tel. 1303 Mad. Sq.
21-DAY CRUISE TO WEST INDIES.
Write Bowring & Co., 17 Battery Place, N. Y.

*NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.
†LA VELOCE. ‡ITALIA. Societa di
ITALIAN LINES
21-24 State St., N. Y.
Navigazione a Vapore. Naples & Genoa Direct.
*Ancona..Dec. 30, 11 AM
‡Stampalia Jan. 15, 11 AM
*America..Jan. 25, 11 AM
†Europa...Feb. 1, 11 AM
New, large, Twin Screw Steamers, all outside rooms.
HARTFIELD, SOLARI & CO., General Agents.

CLARK'S TOURS
There are a few vacancies with a small party to SOUTH AMERICA
Leaving Feb. 12, by 3 months tour.
F. C. CLARK, Times Bldg., N. Y.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..7:22|Sun sets..4:36|Moon rises..5:01

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	7:23	7:56	12:58	1:50
Governors Island	7:37	8:00	1:23	2:23
Hell Gate	9:27	9:50	2:58	3:48

Arrived—Monday, Dec. 23.

SS Moltke, Naples, Dec. 10.
SS Narragansett, London, Dec. 6.
SS Saxon Monarch, Greenock, Dec. 4.
SS Indian Prince, Trinidad, Dec. 14.
SS Altai, Port au Prince, Dec. 18.
SS Venetia, Barbados, Dec. 14.
SS El Sol, Galveston, Dec. 17.
SS Proteus, New Orleans, Dec. 18.
SS Pathan, Boston, Dec. 22.
SS Manna Hata, Baltimore, Dec. 21.
SS Clement, Barbados, Dec. 16.
SS River Clyde, Shields, Nov. 28.
SS Oruba, Bermuda, Dec. 21.
SS San Juan, San Juan, Dec. 18.
SS Arkansas, Boston, Dec. 22.
SS Rotterdam, Rotterdam, Dec. 14.
SS Rocene.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Sloterdyk	Rotterdam	Dec. 7
Coningsby	Barry	Dec. 6
Bristol City	Swansea	Dec. 7
Hudson	Havre	Dec. 9
St. Egbert	Algiers	Dec. 8
St. Gothard	London	Dec. 7
Patria	Palermo	Dec. 5
Steiermark	Hamburg	Dec. 5
Algonquin	Turks Island	Dec. 17
Rotterdam	Rotterdam	Dec. 14
Amerika	Southampton	Dec. 15
George Washington	Bremen	Dec. 14
Lapland	Antwerp	Dec. 14
Bordeaux	Havre	Dec. 12
City of Edinburgh	Gibraltar	Dec. 5
Saratoga	Havana	Dec. 21
San Giorgio	Naples	Dec. 10
Suriname	Trinidad	Dec. 17
Turrialba	Kingston	Dec. 20

DUE TO-MORROW.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Investor Buys Watts Court in West Harlem—$608,000 Lease in New Fifth Avenue Building—Mechanics and Metals National Bank Takes Title to 50 Wall Street.

Harlem property figured prominently in yesterday's market, one of the most important transactions being the sale of Watts Court, on West 140th Street, by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company.

There was also a report in circulation to the effect that the Mayer estate had disposed of its holdings in Manhattanville, comprising the block fronts on the east side of Broadway, between 133d and 135th Streets, to a syndicate of builders. The executor of the estate, Julian T. Mayer, denied that the property had been sold, but admitted that it had been withdrawn from the market pending a search of the title.

Watts Court, which consists of a seven-story apartment occupying a plot 126.6 by 99.11, on the north side of 140th Street, 137.6 feet east of Seventh Avenue, was purchased by an investor for about $260,000. It was one of the pioneer elevator apartment houses in this section of West Harlem, and is opposite the old Watt-Pinkney homestead, occupying the block bounded by 139th and 140th Streets, Lenox and Seventh Avenues.

The Metropolitan Company secured the property in foreclosure proceedings in November, 1911. Frank E. Smith was the broker in the transaction.

Take Title to 50 Wall Street.

The Mechanics and Metals National Bank took title yesterday to the property at 50 Wall Street, recently sold by the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company.

The structure, which was formerly occupied by the Royal Insurance Company, will be remodeled by the new owners. A new structure will probably be erected on the site in the near future.

$608,000 Fifth Avenue Lease.

An important Fifth Avenue lease, aggregating $608,000, was announced yesterday by Mark Rafalsky & Co., who leased the first, second, and third floors in the twenty-story building now being erected at Fifth Avenue, Broadway, and Twenty-sixth Street, to S. Stein & Co. for a term of twenty-one years.

The Johnson Kahn Company is erecting this new twenty-story store and loft building, and although still working on the foundation, leases have been made aggregating about $1,000,000.

Tenement Property in Demand.

The Rudolph Wallach Company has purchased for speculation from the Metropolitan Savings Bank the property known as 65 and 67 Broome Street and 19 Cannon Street, being the southwest corner of these two streets; two four-story brick tenements, with six stores, on a plot 50.4 by 56.6. The Herman Arns Company negotiated the transaction.

The New York Central Railroad bought the two five-story tenements 363 and 365 Tenth Avenue, northwest corner of Thirty-first Street, plot 49 by 100, from H. Beckhart. The railroad controls the rest of the block extending over to Eleventh Avenue, including all of Thirty-second Street, with the exception of 367-381 Tenth Avenue.

Bronx Borough.

The five-story apartment 406 East 160th Street, on a plot 50 by 100, has been purchased for investment by the Beneson Realty Company from Ferguson Brothers & Forshay. The sellers acquired the property about three weeks ago. Arnold, Byrne & Baumann, in conjunction with Kurz & Uren, negotiated the transaction.

Benjamin M. Gruenstein has sold 812 and 814 Trinity Avenue, two two-story dwellings, on plot 50 by 99.

Ellen Mullaif has purchased from C. R. Meineke the two-story frame dwelling on the northwest corner of the Southern Boulevard and 181st Street, occupying a plot 48 by 150. S. H. Frankenheim negotiated the transaction.

Ferdinand Hecht has resold the plot of eight lots on the west side of Southern Boulevard, 25 feet north of Jennings Street.

Builders Buy Bayside Lots.

The sale of a large plot of lots situated on the west side of Franklin Avenue, just north of Crocheron Avenue, Bayside, L. I., has been negotiated by the Halleran Agency. The plot consists of thirty lots opposite the site upon which the city will build a public school.

The purchasers, Peter J. Shannon and Norris N. Mason, intend to improve the property by the erection of a number of small houses selling from $3,000 to $3,500 each.

Recent Buyers.

Mrs. J. Molineaux is the buyer of the dwellings 327 West 101st Street, sold last week by Mrs. Le Roy Hopkins.

Private Dwellings Leased.

Pease & Elliman have leased for Mrs. Sarah T. Tubbs the private residence 136 West Seventieth Street to Henry Rafael, for a term of years; also, the private residence 129 West Sixty-ninth Street, furnished, to Mrs. Sarah A. Smith, and the dwelling 449 West End Avenue to N. J. Rosenberg.

Shaw & Co. have leased for James Regan to Herman Linck the private dwelling 65 East 124th Street and for Mrs. C. M. Paterson to Mrs. Ehlers the private dwelling 48 West 127th Street.

Foley & Hughes have leased for the estate of P. C. Kuper to E. L. Booth the four-story dwelling 347 West Twenty-second Street, for a term of years.

Commercial Leases.

Pease & Elliman have leased in the Waldon Chambers, 170 and 172 West Seventy-second Street, the grade store to the J. B. Campbell Company, for the sale of automobile accessories.

The McVickar-Gaillard Realty Company has leased for the New England Theatres Company to the American Woolen Traders two stores and the second floor in the Academy of Music Building, Fourteenth Street and Irving Place; also, for David Brill to the Edwin Cigar Company the store at 124 East Fourteenth Street, for a term of years.

William Cruikshank's Sons have leased the buildings at 54 West Street to the Gold Car Heating and Lighting Company and 59 West Street to S. & F. Uhlman, for a term of years.

M. & L. Rosenthal have leased the store 30 West Twenty-ninth Street to Rosano Brothers, for a term of years, for the Princess Realty Company.

Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., & Co. report a lease of the store and basement in the new building at Madison Avenue and Thirtieth Street, owned by the Lee Holstein Construction Company, to the A. S. Rosenthal Company, now at 45 Greene Street.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co., Incorporated, have leased for N. Brigham Hall & William D. Bloodgood, for a term of years, the store and basement in the new building nearing completion at 11 East Forty-seventh Street. The tenant is an English firm of decorators, trading under the name of Fryers, Limited, of London.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has leased for Strong & Cadwalader the entire building 6 Ferry Street to Louis Silberman, and for the Dow Realty Company the building 27 Front Street to the Main Paper Stock Company.

Mortgage Loans Placed.

Eugene J. Busher has placed the following mortgages: For Louis B. Samuels, $20,000, at 5 per cent. for five years on the five-story brick building with store, 810 Westchester Avenue. For Ernest Keller Construction Company, $8,000, at 6 per cent., for two years, second mortgage, on 890 Westchester Avenue. For John Pierce, $12,000, at 5½ per cent., for three years, on four lots, 100x100, south side of East 153d Street, 100 feet east of Morris Avenue. For Emanuel G. Back, $7,000, at 6 per cent., on one lot, 25x86.6, south side of east 149th Street, 225 feet west of Morris Avenue. For Jennie E. Brolles, $6,000, at 6 per cent., three years, on lot on the south side of East 149th Street, 200 feet west of Morris Avenue, 25x86.6.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

$30,000 wanted, 4% first mortgage, for term of years on downtown office building, half of assessed value; private parties preferred. F 207 Times Downtown.

Realty Notes.

The new sixteen-story Passavant Building, at the southwest corner of Fourth Avenue and Thirtieth Street, will be open for occupancy to-day. Moore & Wyckoff, the agents for the building, announce that all but three lofts have been rented.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

83d St, 25 West, n s, 448.9 ft e of Columbus Av, 21.3x80, three-story dwelling; foreclosure, to David and Harry Lipmann, $14,700.

66th St, 153 West, n s, 205.8 ft w of Broadway, 30.9x100.4, five-story tenement; foreclosure, withdrawn.

100th St, 63 East, n s, 120 ft w of Park Av, 30x100.11, five-story tenement; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Anna E. Donald, $20,000.

4th St, 9 East, n s, 135 ft e of Broadway, 25x98.10x irregular, six-story loft and store building; foreclosure, to Marie E. Mills, a party in interest, $53,500.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

101st St, 166 East, s s, 47.9 ft e of Park Av, 16x100.11, three-story dwelling; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Frank G. Bossey, $6,350.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

71st St, n s, 100 ft w of Columbus Av, for a nine-story tenement, 49.1x87.2; Hennessey Realty Co, 220 Broadway, owner; Schwartz & Gross, 347 5th Av, architects.....$250,000

168TH ST, s e corner of College Av, 10 3-story brick dwelling, each 20x55; the Catoctin Realty Co, Inc., Mancino T. Hutton, 5 Beekman St, President, owner; E. Wilbur, 120 Liberty St, architect; total cost.....$80,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, DEC. 23.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BOWERY, 71, e s, 25x114; Nancy B. Watson, widow, to Sarah E. Blodget, Livingston, N. J., life estate, quitclaim, Dec. 20; attorney, Asa A. Spear, 79 Wall St.....Gift

FORSYTH ST, 178 and 180, e s, 50x100; Jacob Levy to Forsyth Street Realty Co., 220 Broome St, quitclaim and correction deed, Dec. 20; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

LENOX AV, 480, e s, 16.6x85, (mtg $15,500;) Lenox Av 432, e s, 16.6x85, (mtg $9,000;) Ida Schulz to Julius Wolford, 50 West 129th St, Dec. 23; attorney, Philip Munter, 507 5th Av.....$1

MANHATTAN AV, 385, n w corner of 116th St, 19.11x50; Samson Lachman and another to Reuben E. Fichthorn, 153 East 150th St, Dec. 23; attorney, A. B. Baumann, 115 B'way..$100

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, n e corner of 151st St, 103.9x173.1x99.11x145, Sheriff's sale under execution, April 25, 1911; Julius Harburger, Sheriff, to Louise Giesler, 990 Trinity Av, all right, title, and interest; July 27; attorneys, Simmons & Harris, 198 Broadway..$2,505

WALL ST, 50, n e s, 38.5 ft s e of William St, run n 70.7 ft 6 in x e 48.2x s w 120.1 to street x n w 48.10 to beginning; N. Y. Life Ins. and Trust Co. to Mechanics and Metals National Bank, 33 Wall St., Dec. 23; attorney, Title Guarantee Company, 176 Broadway.....$100

1ST AV, 1,213 and 1,215, w s, 38.6x100; 68th St, 404 East, s s, 25x55.4; 69th St, 405 East, n s, 25x100.4; Clarence Budelmann, heir of Margaret Steve, to Reversionary Estates Co., 1 South Broadway, Nyack, N. Y., 1-18 part, (mtg $650,) all liens, Dec. 23; attorney, I. N. Williams, 31 Liberty St.....$100

8D AV, e s, 102.2 ft n of 82d St, 20x103.9; Gretchen Ullman to Morris Nordheimer, 1,099 Gates Av, Brooklyn, Dec. 21.....$1

6TH ST, 712 and 714 East, s s, 39.5x97, (foreclosure, Dec. 19;) John Z. Lowe, Jr., referee, to Samson Rosenfield, 485 Central Park West, (mtg $40,000,) Dec. 23; attorneys, Kantrowitz & E., 320 Broadway.....$12,500

SAME PROPERTY; Samson Rosenfield to Meyer Rapaport, 510 West 126th St, (mtg $50,000,) B. & S., all liens, Dec. 23; attorneys same.....$100

6TH ST, 705 and 707 East, n s, 44.11x90.10, (foreclosure Dec. 19;) Samson Rosenfield to Isaac Brick, 158 West 121st St, mtg $44,000, Dec. 23; attorneys, Kantrowitz & E., 320 Broadway.....$18,000

SAME PROPERTY; Isaac Pick to Fannie, his wife, 158 West 121st St, all liens, Dec. 23; attorney, same.....$100

11TH ST, 60 East, s s, 60x e x 5.2x w 20x s 20x w 80 to avenue x n 25.2 to beginning; John B. Phillips and others to Theresa Abselon, 141 West 120th St, all liens, Dec. 17; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Theresa Abselon to Kenton Realty Co., a corporation, 130 Broadway, (mtg $16,500,) B. & S., Dec. 23; attorney, same.$100

39TH ST, s s, 190x98.9; Louis C. Ehle to Swift & Co., 32 10th Av, B. & S., Dec. 19.....$1

51ST ST, s s, 463.6 ft w of 8th Av, 20.6x100.5; John J. Harlow to Ensign Realty Co., 55 Liberty St, mtg $30,000, Dec. 14; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway, Exchange

68TH ST, 38 East, s s, 16x100.5; Lillie F., wife of William H. Barnard, to Stephen C. Clark, Cooperstown, N. Y., (mtg $15,000,) Dec. 21; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

84TH ST, 121 East, n s, 20.5x102.2; Hy. S. Herzog to Josephine Herzog, 121 East 84th St, B. & S., Dec. 20; attorney, Harry L. Herzog, 70 Leonard St.....$1

89TH ST, 72 West, s s, 36.4x100.5; Curtiss P. Byron to Clarence Wollner, 2,109 Broadway, mtg $47,000, Dec. 18; attorney, A. A. Ernst, 170 Broadway.....$100

89TH ST, n s, 412 ft w of West End Av, runs n 75.8x e 112x n 58.6x w — to Riverside Drive x s — to 89th St x e 174.10 to beginning, with all right, title, and interest to easement for right of roadway on north; Edward S. Clark and others to William H. Barnard, 38 East 68th St, B. & S., all liens, Nov. 27; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

101ST ST, 106 East, s s, 16x100.11, (foreclosure Dec. 23;) John Z. Lowe, Jr., referee, to Frank G. Rossey, 1,062 Halsey St, Brooklyn, Dec. 23; attorneys, Watson & K., 100 William St.....$6,350

102D ST., n s, 40 ft w of Lexington Av, 37.6x100.11, (foreclosure Dec. 10;) Walter A. Hirsch, referee, to Ephraim Samuels, 245 North Fulton Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y., Dec. 20; attorney, H. B. Davis, 52 Broadway.....$20,000

106TH ST, 241 East, n s, 25x100.11; Hy. Wise to Bartholomew Sbarboro, 614 Bement Av, West New Brighton, S. I., all liens, Dec. 19; attorneys, Weekes Bros., 45 William St.....$1

111TH ST, 208 and 210 West, s s, 50x71.10; Emilie Keller to Max Shlivek, 124 West 117th St, (mtg $55,000,) all liens, Dec. 18; address, 95 William Street.....$1

111TH ST, 77 and 79 East, n s, 46.9x100.11, (foreclosure Nov. 14;) S. Stanwood Menken, referee, to Michael Piel, Jackman, Me., Dec. 9; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$45,000

SAME PROPERTY; Michael Piel to Fannie S. Lewengood, 220 West 98th St, Dec. 18; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

131ST ST, 116 West, s s, 16.8x99.11; Roderick McC. Hall to Ida Schulz, 122 West 137th St, (mtg $8,000,) Dec. 9; attorney, Philip Munter, 507 5th Av.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Ida Schulz to Julius Wolford, 50 West 129th St, (mtg $8,000,) Dec. 23; attorney, same.....$1

141ST ST, n s, 250 ft w of Broadway, runs w 288 to e s of Riverside Drive x n x 205 to s s of 142d St x e 243x s 199.10 to beginning; Carnegie Construction Co. to Newmark & Davis, Inc., 435 West 119th St., (mtg $312,500 and all liens,) Dec. 20; attorney, H. B. Davis, 52 Broadway.....$100

142D ST, s s, 423 ft e of Broadway, 15x99.11; Joseph L. Ernst to Mary H. Engan, 42 King St, (mtg $10,000,) Dec. 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

Bronx.

BASSFORD AV, 2,248, e s, 35x73.10; Henrietta Hotaling to George P. Ferguson, Cranford, N. J., Dec. 21, (mtg $19,500;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway.....$160

COLLEGE AV, 1,043, w s, 22x92.6; Ida Greenbaum to Louis Guerr, 762 Dawson St, July 31; attorney, George A. Steinmuller, 1,511 3d Av.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Louis Guerr to Paul B. Pugh, 362 Riverside Drive, Dec. 10, (mtg $9,000;) attorney, Hugo S. Mack, 7 Beekman St.....$100

DAWSON ST, 876, e s, 40.7x100; Woolf Rosenthal to Rachel Rosenthal, 876 Dawson St, Dec. 20; attorney, O. E. Davis, 3,210 3d Av.....$100

HOE AV, e s, 225 ft s of Freeman St, 25x100; Erber Staak to James R. Valetine, 1,210 Hoe Av, July 9; attorney, E. J. Dowling, 115 Broadway.....$100

HOE AV, e s, 225 ft s of Freeman St, 25x100; James R. Valentine to Margaret Dunne, 154 West 90th St, July 18, (mtg $14,000;) attorney, E. J. Dowling, 115 Broadway.....$100

HOE AV, e s, 225 ft s of Freeman St, 25x100; Elsa S. Valentine to Margaret Dunne, 154 West 90th St, Dec. 11; attorney, E. J. Dowling, 115 Broadway.....$1

HOE AV, e s, 275 ft n of Jennings St, 25x100; Michael Romeo et al to Frank Tomasino, 588 Boulevard, Long Island City, Dec. 16, mtg $1,000; attorney, W. H. Mittlemann, 44 Cedar St.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Frank Tomasino to Arrelanes Construction Co, 752 East 226th St, Dec. 19, mtg $3,000; attorney same.....$100

LOTS 140 and 141, Map Siems estate; Giuseppe Perillo to Mario G. Perillo, 308 East 115th St, Dec. 21.....$1

LOT 673, Map of Van Cortlandt estate; Adam Wiener, referee, to Arbis Realty Co, 522 William St, Dec. 20; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway....$1,150

LOT 279, same map; same to same, 52 William St, Nov. 12; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway....$1,850

LOTS 184 and 185, map of Van Nest Park; Alwin H. A. Borgman to Mary Schaefer, 1,729 Fillmore St, Dec. 21, (mtg $5,400;) attorney, F. C. Horleman, 891 East 149th St.....$100

LOT 48, map of New York Catholic Protectory; Alwin H. A. Borgmann to William Buhl, 1,718 Van Buren St, Dec. 20, (mtg $3,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

LOTS 263 to 266, map Forster & Schmitt; Henry Forster to C. Anson Barker, 34 West 59th St, Dec. 17; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

LOTS 263 to 266, map Forster & Schmitt; Henry Forster to John F. Cavanagh, 1,140 St. Lawrence Av, Dec. 23; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

LOTS 281 and 282, same map; same to William Fischer, 567 West 168th St, Dec. 23; attorney, same.....$100

MERRIAM AV, Lots 21 and 22, Parcel 3, Map William B. Ogden; Phebe A. Stripe to Henry A. Parr, 24 West 32d St, Dec. 12; attorney, Floyd Price, 30 Broad St.....$1

MURDOCK AV, e s, 200 ft s of Randall Av, 50x100; Land Co. C of Edenwald to Gustaf W. Thorn, 683 Summit Av, Nov. 18.....$1

PART of Lot 137, on Plot E, property of William Adee; Sarah Clancy to Amelia Smith, 1,060 Caldwell Av, Dec. 11; attorneys, Corbin & O'Ryan, 220 Broadway.....$100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, 270.5 ft s of Aldus St, 84x150; American Real Estate Co. to Oval Construction Co., 1,042 Southern Boulevard, Dec. 23; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St.....$100

SUMMIT AV, 989, w s, 31.3x92.2; George Holstein to Eliz. Holstein, Spring Valley, N. Y., Dec. 20, mtg $17,200; attorney, H. W. Holstein, 989 Summit Av.....$1

UNION AV, e s, 154.9 ft s of 156th St, 18.9x98.7; Simon T. McNally to Anna M. McNally, 720 Union Av, Dec. 23; attorneys, P. J. & E. J. Murray, 1,786 Lexington Av..$1

134TH ST, 728 and 730 East, 26x106.11; Patrick J. O'Keeffe to Annette Brinckmann, 730 East 134th St, Feb. 28, (mtg. $7,000.).....$1

147TH ST, s s, 390 ft w of Brook Av, 25x102.2; Paul B. Pugh to Louis Guerr, 762 Dawson St, Dec. 5, (mtg $16,000;) attorney, G. A. Steinmuller, 1,511 3d Av.....$100

170TH ST, s s, 106.3 ft e of Webster Av, 16.3x100; Bungay Co. to Bertha Garry, 869 Elsmere Place, Dec. 21, (mtg $4,000.).....$100

160TH ST, n s, 350 ft w of Elton Av, 50x98.10; Ferguson Bros. & Forshay to Benenson Realty Co., 407 East 153d St, Dec. 14, (mtg. $25,000;) attorney, Eilers & A., 277 Broadway. $100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

ARDEN ST, e s, 134 ft n of Nagle Av, 27x110; Hensle Const Co. to Andrew Wilson, Trustee, Newark, N. J., 5 years, Dec. 23; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$15,000

89TH ST, n s, 412 ft w of West End Av, 174.10x — ; William H. Barnard to Stephen C. Clark, Cooperstown, N. Y., Nov. 27, due as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$315,000

89TH ST, 72 West, 36.4x100.5; Curtiss P. Byron to Carolyn Koechlein, Plainfield, N. J., Dec. 18, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. O. Ernst, 170 Broadway.....$5,000

94TH ST., s s, 425 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.8; Margaret McGranahan to Lamont Realty Co., 198 Broadway, Dec. 23, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, M. J. Gordon, 198 Broadway.....$5,000

11TH ST, 75 to 79 East, 46.9x100.11; Fannie S. Lewengood to New York Society for the Relief of Widows and Orphans of Medical Men, 17 West 43d St, Dec. 23, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Charles H. Delley, 55 Wall St.....$35,000

114th St, s s, 262.6 ft e of 2d Av, 18.4x100.11; Maddalena Colucci to Westchester County Brewing Co., 21 Prospect Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y., Dec. 21, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, N. Blank, 38 Park Row.....$2,540

Bronx.

BROOK AV, s e corner of 149th St, 85x50; Samuel B. Ogden to Union Square Savings Bank, 20 Union Square, Dec. 23, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$35,000

CAMBRELING AV, n e corner of William St, 100x—; Giuseppe Jamascia and Henry Elias Brewing Co., 403 East 54th St, Dec. 23, prior mtg $10,000, due as per bond; attorneys, Paskus, C. & G., 2 Rector St.....$1,000

CHARLOTTE ST, w s, 180.4 ft n of Jennings St, 40x100; McEvoy and Koester Construction Co. to Belle Smalbach, 265 West 127th St, 3 years, 6 p. c., Dec. 23; attorneys, Jacobs & Jacobs, 132 Nassau St.....$2,000

HOE AV, s s, 275 ft n of Jennings St, 25x100; Frank Tomasino to Michael Romeo, 752 East 226th St, Dec. 19, prior mtg $1,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. H. Mittleman, 44 Cedar St.....$2,000

LOT 48, Map land New York Catholic Protectory; Alwin H. A. Borgmann to William Buhl, 1,949 McGraw Av, Dec. 20, instal, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway.....$2,000

LOT 673, map of Van Cortlandt estate; Arbris Realty Co. to Adam Wiener, 348 Central Park West, Dec. 20, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$850

LOT 36, map of land of Forster & Schmitt; C. Anson Barker to Henry Forster, 138 East 40th St, Dec. 17, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$2,370

LOTS 184 and 185, Man Van Nest Park; Mary Schaefer to Alwin H. A. Borgmann, 1,718 Van Buren St, Dec. 21, prior mtg $3,000, due April 1, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. C. Hirleman, 391 East 149th St.....$2,400

LOTS 263 to 266, map Forster & Schmitt; John F. Cavanagh to Henry Forster, 138 East 40th St, Dec. 23, 12 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$2,100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, 270.5 ft s of Aldus St, 84x150; Oval Construction Co to City Mortgage Co, 152 Wall St, Dec. 20, demand, 6 p. c., two mtgs, $3,000 each; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St.....$86,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to American Real Estate Co, 527 5th Av, 3 years, 6 p. c., Dec. 23; attorney, J. C. Myers, 527 5th Av.....$20,000

WALTON AV, w s, 207.7 ft s of 176th St, 50x100; August Nelson to Karl Riese, 145 East 116th St, Dec. 23, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$3,500

3D AV, w s, 115.4 ft w of Wendover Av, 200.11x109.6; Zarland Realty Co. to David Schwartz, 107 6th Av, Brooklyn, Dec. 28, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. Brenner, 26 Court St, Brooklyn.....$20,000

160TH ST, s s, 350 ft w of Elton Av, 50x98.10; Benenson Realty Co. to Ferguson Brothers & Forshay, 103 Park Av, Dec. 14, (prior mtg $25,000,) due as per bond; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway.....$6,000

170TH ST, 412 East, 16.8x100; Bertha Garry to Bungay Co, 2,796 3d Av, Dec. 21, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$1,000

168TH ST, s s, 100.3 ft s of Decatur Av, 25x85; Rose B. Salbert to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Dec. 23, due as per bond.....$6,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

BROADWAY, s w corner of 40th St, part; Timothy D. Sullivan & ano, to Regal Druz Co., on premises, 5 years from May 1, 1916.....$4,000

BROOK AV, 553-555, 2 bldgs.; Samuel Breuer to Joseph Jovans, 14 East 114th St, 3 years from Jan. 1, 1913.....$2,200

COURTLANDT AV, s w corner of 156th St, store, &c.; Hubener Escher Co to Simon Aronstam, 765 Courtlandt Av, 5 8-12 years from Sept. 1, 1912; address 733 Courtlandt Av.....$900

COURTLANDT AV, 524, all; Katie Oetzmann & ano. to Ganne Palombo, 524 Courtlandt Av, 5 years from Jan. 1, 1913; attorneys, A. Hupfel Brewery, 942 St. Ann's Av.....$1,320

JEROME AV, 1,579, all; Dora Schnapp to Edward B. Teiscaman, 147 Morton Pl, 3 years from Dec. 1, 1912; attorney, A. Huppel's Sons, 942 St. Ann's Av.....$1,200

JEROME AV, 2,637, double store and part basement; Magda Operating Co to William Ambos, 2,637 Jerome Av, 2 5-12 years from Dec. 1, 1912; attorney, George Ludwig, 1,511 3d Av.....$900

IRVINGTON ST, 124; Waldemar Darpuan to Abraham Rosenbaum, 200 East Houston St, 3 years from Dec. 1, 1912; attorney, Edward Braunstein, 159 East Houston St.....$840

3D AV, 975, upper part of bldg.; Edward Freund & Son to Amelia Rubow, 75 3d Av, 5 years from Feb. 1, 1913; attorney, Franz Frank, 32 St. Mark's Pl.....$1,300

4TH AV, 379, all; Elizabeth J. Cuskley to Jacob Mohr, Mt. Vernon, N. Y., 21 years from Jan. 1, 1913; attorneys, Hirsh & E., 15 William St.....$4,500

5TH AV, 364, all; James Aspell, trustee, to John Heuther & ano., 364 5th Av, 5 years from May 1, 1915; attorneys, Jaburg Bros, 1 and 3 Worth St.....$2,500

10TH AV, n w corner of 207th St, store; Albert V. Donellan to Vito Masi, 3,885 10th Av, 5 years from Oct. 14, 1912; attorney, Oscar Englander, 302 Broadway.....$675-$1,200

13TH ST, 107-109 West, all; Sheppard, Knapp & Co to the Dale Co, 9th Av and 13th St, 15 years from April 1, 1913.....$6,500

151ST ST, n s, lot 283 and part of 284, map Wilton &c., 50x 172.8, all; Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Horse Co to Century Iron Works, 49 West 140th St, 4 years from May 1, 1914; attorney, Morris Spevack, 309 Broadway.$1,800

MECHANICS' LIENS.

BAY CHESTER AVENUE STATION; Murray Brothers Co. against New York, Westchester & Boston Railway Co., owner; City and County Contract Co., contractor, (renewal)..$22,748

BELMONT AV, 2,414 and 2,416; Sanitary Tile Co. against Teresa Lauritano and Alida Amabile, owners; Amabile & Lauritano, owners and contractors.....$280

BROADWAY, 29; Miles Kelly against Miller & Co., owner; Ely J. Rieser & Co., contractor.....$22.50

FOX ST, s w corner of Home St, 95x100; Euell Cbandeller Co. against Home Fox Co., owner; Century Gas and Electric Fixture Co., contractor.....$550

GILES PLACE, 3,409; Ahneman & Younkheere, Inc., against estate of Emily D. Martin, Lillian M. N. Stevens, and Anna A. Gordon, executors, owners; Anders J. G. Wittlock, contractor.....$45

GILES PLACE, 3,409; John J. Donahue against estate of Emily D. Martin; Lillian M. N. Stevens and Anna A. Gordon, owners; Anders J. G. Wittlock, contractor.....$167

GUN HILL ROAD STATION; Murray Bros. Co. against New York, Westchester & Boston Railway Co., owner; City and County Contract Co., contractor, (renewal).....$18,934

HOME ST, n w corner of Fox St, 94x109; Harlem River Lumber and Wood Working Co. against Home Fox Co., owner and contractor.....$1,621

MOSHOLU AV, n s, 23 ft e of Spencer Av, 23x100; John J. Donahue against estate of Emma Gross, owner; Thomas Grass, agent contractor.....$302

PURDY ST, e s, 196 ft n of Westchester Av, 50x108; Thomas F. J. Moffett; Elizabeth C. Fonda, owner; S. F. Fonda, attorney, contractor.....$400

WEBSTER AV, w s, 225 ft n of 179th St, 75x100; Frederick W. Du Bois against Cawston Construction Co., owner; John F. Schreyer and Charles Lock, contractors.....$1,875

37TH ST, 14 East; John Sorenson against Charles E. Haviland, owner; Mary Wendell, contractor.....$99

42D ST, s s, whole front between Broadway and 7th Av, 86.1x51.3; Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. against Michaud Catering Co., Inc., lessees; John Doe, owner; A. C. Michaud, contractor.....$298

146TH ST, 237 East; Alexander Basso against Joseph Faciosanlo, owner; Nicholas Pizzano, contractor.....$47.50

236TH ST, n s, 475 ft e of Kepler Place, 50x100; Sanitary Tile Co. against Clemens Construction Co., owner and contractor.....$175

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

CLEVELAND PLACE, 1; Albert Oliver against Fifty-four Barclay Street Company and others, Dec. 17, 1912, (by bond).....$1,400

GREENWICH ST, 415; Albert Oliver against Samuel Well and others, Dec. 17, 1912, (by bond).....$1,689

WADSWORTH AV, e s, 174th to 175th St; James F. McAtee against West Park Presbyterian Church and others, Dec. 17, 1912..$12,450

40TH ST, 345 to 349 West; Albert Oliver against St. John's Park Realty Company, Dec. 17, 1912, (by bond).....$489

46TH ST, 16, and 18 West; Albert Oliver against 16 West Forty-sixth Street Company and others, Dec. 17, 1912, (by bond).....$504

57TH ST, 12 East; Albert Oliver against Durand Ruel and others, Dec. 17, 1912, (by bond).....$200

97TH ST, 135 West; Ulshon Elser Contracting Company against Ida Fausner and others, Nov. 18, 1912.....$732

97TH ST, 135 West; Ulshon Elser Contracting Company against Ida Fausner and others, Oct. 30, 1912.....$732

106TH ST, 241 East; Sladen Iron Works Company against Henry Wise and others, June 9, 1911.....$107

137TH ST, 376 East; Edw. C. Worns against Sarah J. Cromie and others, Oct. 19, 1912..$50

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACT.

MADISON AV, s e corner of 83d St, 109.4x85; Allenel Construction Company loans Mansad Construction Company.....$4,000

LIS PENDENS.

EASTBURN AV, w s, 43.4 ft n of 173d St, 25x95; Janet Muller against Henrietta L. Frohne and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney H. F. Botty.

GREENWICH ST, 723; James B. Potter and others against Ethel Coss and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

HOFFMAN ST, n w corner of 184th St, 121.2 x 23.9x irregular; Joseph I. Berry against John S. O'Meara and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. I. Berry.

LOTS 3 and 4, Block 2,837, Sec. 11, Bronx, and Lot 10, Block 2,836, Sec. 11, three actions; Anna Crossin against Ann E. Hughes and others, (actions to foreclose three tax liens;) attorney, R. Swain.

LOT 52, Block 2,796, Sec. 11, Bronx; John Kennedy against Patrick F. Goff and others, (foreclosure of tax lien;) attorneys, Gerding & Price.

2D AV, 2,269; Clement Le Boutillier against Giuseppe Sisti and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. B. Robinson.

10TH ST, 374 to 378 East; Henry Jones against Hattie Miller and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, I. J. Danziger.

107TH ST, 214 and 216 East; Henry H. Jackson against Bankers' National Realty Corporation, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. H. Jackson.

142D ST, s s, 262.6 ft e of Lenox Av, 37.6x99.11; Henry F. Schwarz against Kane Construction Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Rounds, Hatch, Dillingham & De Bevoise.

142D ST, s s, 225 ft e of Lenox Av, 37.6x99.11; Herbert F. Schwarz against Kane Construction Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Rounds, Hatch, Dillingham & De Bevoise.

160TH ST, 281 East; Herman H. Becker against Hubbard Holding Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Arnstein, Levy & Pfeiffer.

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REMOVAL NOTICE.
On and after Dec. 17, 1912, **MATT J. WARD & CO.**, the Original **HOTEL BROKERS** of the United States, will be located at **1270 Broadway,** New York City (new WILSON BUILDING, Broadway, Cor. 33rd St.)
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**BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO

TO-DAY'S COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—Following are the Supreme Court orders issued to-day by the Chief Justice:

Paul Freeman of Philadelphia was admitted to practice.

44—D. G. Williams, plaintiff in error vs. The City of Talladega.—Judgment reversed.

76—W. S. Darnell, administrator, &c., et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. The State of Indiana.—Judgment affirmed.

84—Edwin M. Keatley, receiver, &c., appellant; vs. Carrie Rebecca Furey et al.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

35—Sarah K. McLean, widow of Nathaniel H. McLean, appellant, vs. The United States —Judgment dismissing the petition as to forage and servants' pay reversed.

61—Wallace Wood, Jr., trustee, &c., vs. A. Wilbert's Sons Shingle and Lumber Company and Frederick Wilbert.—Decree affirmed.

310—Juan Pico, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States.—Motion to advance granted and assigned for argument on Feb. 24.

697—The United States, plaintiff in error, vs. Pacific and Arctic Railway and Navigation Company et al.—Motion to advance granted and argument set for Feb. 24.

299—B. Zavelo, plaintiff in error, vs. J. S. Reeves et al.—Transferred to summary docket and assigned for Jan. 6.

300—B. Zavelo, plaintiff in error, vs. Leichtman, Goodman & Co.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

591—Clarence S. Houghton, as receiver, &c., appellant, vs. William H. Barden.—Motion to dismiss or affirm denied and transferred to summary docket and assigned Jan. 6.

884—Des Moines Gas Company, appellant, vs. City of Des Moines et al.—Application to enjoin and restrain appellees denied.

593—William S. Lovell, trustee in bankruptcy, &c., plaintiff in error, vs. Isidore Newman & Son et al.; and

594—William S. Lovell, trustee in bankruptcy, &c., plaintiff in error, vs. Henry Heuts & Co. et al.—Motions for writs of certiorari denied.

854—C. E. Mitchell, petitioner, vs. The United States.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

806—The Skeel Coal Company, petitioner, vs. Cohen C. Gold, trustee in bankruptcy, &c.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

874—Mrs. Bessie Schinnerrer et al., petitioners, vs. Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company et al.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

878—J. T. Conroy et al., petitioners, vs. Penn Electrical Manufacturing Company.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

442—The United States, plaintiff in error, vs. William George;

548—The United States, plaintiff in error, vs. The Northern Commercial Company; and

705—The United States, plaintiff in error, vs. O. T. Anderson.—Motions to advance submitted.

798—The United States, plaintiff in error, vs. Felipe Sandoval.—Motion to advance submitted.

Original—Ex parte in the matter of Jewel King, petitioner.—Motion for leave to file a petition for writ of habeas corpus submitted for petitioner.

501—Big Vein Coal Company of West Virginia, plaintiff in error, vs. Benjamin F. Read.—Motion to dismiss submitted.

883—C. F. Allen, executor, &c., petitioner, vs. Seaboard Air Line Railway Company et al. —Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

695—Mary R. Peabody et al., appellants, vs. The United States.—Motion to advance submitted.

854—Lizzie M. Troxell, administratrix, &c., plaintiff in error, vs. Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company.—Suggestion for writ of certiorari submitted for defendant.

50—The New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. The Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Hudson.—Motion for leave to file brief submitted.

892—The Keystone Type Foundry, petitioner, vs. The National Composite Type Company.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

883—Howard H. Sypher et al., petitioners, vs. Bouvier-Iaeger Coal Land Company.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

895—Walter Murphy, petitioner, vs. Ashley M. Gould, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

772—Simon Taylor et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Joe Anderson et al.—Motion to advance submitted.

The day call for Monday, Jan. 6, will be as follows: Nos. 122, 831, 638, 741, 280, 762, 473, 299, 591, 381, 588, 602 (and 603,) 842, 500, 520, 620, 682 (and 685,) 698, 854, 670, 691, 858, and 862.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Mayer J. Jury calendar. 156—United States v. Atlantic Fruit Co. 172—Walser v. Newfield. 90—Tagliarini v. Heidt Co. 141—Pusey v. N Y Lubricating Co.

STATE.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I., Amend, J. Litigated motions. 1—N Y. Westchester & Boston Ry Co v. City of N Y. 2—Same v. same. 3—Hardinge v. U S Zinc Co. 4—Bond v. Oredle Trading Co. 5—Hollow v. Soin. 6—Same v. same. 7—Rothman v. Friedman. 8—Roberts v. Roberts. 9—Wyatt v. Eggers. 10—Goldberg v. Kottler. 11—Matter of Mutual Life Ins Co. 12—Van Nest v. Sowers. 13—Valentine v. Valentine. 14—Lumley v. De Jong. 15—Vajana v. Vajana. 16—People v. Coffey. Court in the city of Long Island. 17—Matter of Balser, (East 214th St.) 19—Met Trust Co v. Stone. 20—Kahn v. Blumberg. 21—Lowerre v. Sunflower R & S Corp. 22—Same v. same. 23—Miller v. same. 24—Dutcher v. Dutcher. 25—Pyne v. Curran. 26—Matter of Kohan. 27—Matter of Herrmann & Co. 28—Rosenberg v. Waldo. 29—Henninger v. Henninger. 30—State Bank v. Jacobowitz. 31—Innovation Ingenuities v. N Y. Times Co. 32—Shapiro v. Oppenheimer. 33—Batten v. Bedell & Co. 34—Taylor v. Thompson. 35—Keogh v. Pariser. 36—Lang v. Josephi. 37—Vogel & Co v. Wolff. 38—Eisenberg v. Blum. 39—Buehler v. Lo Bue. 40—Crane v. Shonts. 41—Bleidung v. Gallo. 42—Edman v. Wolhowisky. 43—Nichols v. Mail and Express Co. 44—Littman v. Harris. 45—Vetter v. Abrams. 46—Wendings v. Wendling. 47—Matter of Fiske & Co. 48—McKenzie v. Clyde S S Co. 49—Muldoon v. Schwartz. 50—Hillibrecht v. Imgard. 51—Gambastiani v. Normoyle. 52—Matter of Cammann. 53—Glass v. Tighe. 54—Grand Union Co v. Gotham Clearing House. 55—Clarkson v. Tinkham. 56—Same v. same. 57—Matter of Union First Mortgage Co. 58—Barth v. Ziegenthaler. 59—Dorfman v. L I R R. 60—Brown v. Brown. 61—Trowbridge v. Trowbridge. 62—Gilmore v. Gilmore. 63—Matter of Berger. 64—Glebe Co v. Matter of Bell. 65—Kurcheedt. v. Kurcheedt. 66—Wells v. Gminder. 67—Matter of Lawrence Av. 68—Farrand Co v. Farrand. 69—Cash v. Abbott. 70—Grand Union Co v. Terminal Clearing House Ass'n. 71—Molloy v. Amsdell Brew Co. 72—Cohen v. Friedman. 73—Davidson v. Scarsdale Pub Co. 74—Binet v. Gruber. 75—Orlando v. Bonn. 76—Jorgensen v. Melchior. 77—Chevantnear v. Semon. 78—Longworth v. East River Nat Bank. 79—Rosebud Haberdashery v. Rosenthal. 80—Rosanowsky v. Kleckner. 81—Carroll v. N Y & N J R R Co. 82—City of N Y v. Regina Const Co. 83—Hawes v. Hawes. 84—Johnson v. McAtamney. 85—Heinck v. Byron. 86—Baker Linen Co v. Settel. 87—Firstenberg v. Stolper. 88—Jaeger v. Ganron. 89—People ex rel Hawley v. Henderson. 90—People ex rel Hawley v. same. 91—Roehn v. McSorley. 92—Gamble & Co v. Nat Mer Marine Co. 93—Baldwin v. Am Finance & Sec Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Page, J.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Bijur, J.—Motions. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Criminal Term—Goff, J.—1—Percy L. Davis. To fix a day for trial: 1—Franz Schneller.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Dugro, J.—2806—Goelpt v. Corn. 2835—Druck v. Druck. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers — Cohalan, S. Motion calendar. Aaron Rohrer, Robert Gray, Simon Scheuer, Ella L. Middlestadt, Clinton E. Wilkins, Frank S. Osborn, John J. Phyfe, Constance Binney, John H. Edelmeyer, Mary Wegmann, Sarah Hallman Sherman, Nano V. O'Neill, Louis Jaffe, Philip A. Flinn, Margaret T. Murphy, Lucy Laurent, Anne Schluspefsky, &c., Mary Bach, &c., Alfred H. Smith, William J. Lynch, Maria J. Hirschmann, Antonia Ghilina, John G. McGinn, Frederick P. Williams, Antoinette P. Sparks, Mary Ann Keech, Alfred Straut, Henry Rasch, George Fischer, Frederic Bonner, Louis Lewensohn, John J. Galligan, George Reiss, Samuel Caskel, Noah Norris, Bernhard Klingenstein, John T. Sharkey, Annie Briggs, Karl Essman, George Chesterman, Adolphus Ottenberg, Elizabeth Dunleavey, Levie Bossie, William S. Johnson, Louis C. Pettit, Honora Fitzgerald, George Fischer, Francis Cass, John E. Kaughran, Octavia G. Brinckerhoff, Herman Oelrichs, Annie Greenberg, Maurice Shapiro, Louie Alperin, John Laughlin, Johann Decker, Joseph P. Payten, Mary Van Nest, Robert Dunlap, Henry H. Barbey, David R. James, Ralph T. Baldwin, Amelia M. Adams, William G. Brown, George W. Davis, Ann Butler, Charlotte P. Walker, Samuel H. Meyers, Janette C. Fisk, Orlando Harriman, Leonard Weber, Auguste L. Sevestre, Michael Larkin, Matilda F. Rhinelander, George B. Moffat, Frederick Glebe Jr., Clarence Adamina, Joseph H. Snyder, Clark W. Dunlop, Wills for probate: David H. Agan, Bridget Griffen, Gerrit J. W. Van Slingerlude, Aaron Goldberg, Daniel Bacon, C. Francis Bates, Mary A. McGuire, Helen C. Galpin, Georgette Pomssel.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Schmuck, J. 713—Ettlinger v. Kruger. 665—Abrams v. Packard. 1563—Anderton v. 58th St & 7th Av Co. 1533—Nat India Rubber Co v. Weingarten. 1245—Barre v. Margulies. 863—Charles v. Morris. 4490½—Blau v. Shurfoot H S Co. 1090—Haas v. Kornbluth. 1591—Smith v. McNally. 1584—Hillers v. Man Centre Co. 1329—Pierini v. Ullman. 1607—Ferguson v. Delaware Ins Co. 1608—Same v. Dixie Fire Ins Co. 1809—Same v. People's Fire Ins Co. 1910—Same v. Aetna Ins Co. 1611—Same v. Glens Falls Ins Co. 1289—La Grange v. Pokress. 738—Kantorsky v. Gaffney. 4587½—Meyer v. De Rosa. 4887½—Hannah v. G H Merrill Co. 1570—Siegel v. Corvan Co. 1610½—Bowe v. McBride. 806—Am Bar Lock Co v. Ellison Const Co. 1181—Tannebaum v. Rand. 728—Central Brew Co v. Joline. 1583—Browne v. same. 4850½—Coesack v. Auto Robe and Rubber Co. 4851½—Siegel v. same. Case on.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III., Smith, J., case on; Part IV., Donnelly, J., case on; Part V., O'Dwyer, C. J.; case on; Part VI., La Fetra, ., case on; Part VII., Finelite, J., case on; Part VIII., Delehanty, J., case on.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Lynch, J. 4008—Winship v. Lesser. 5075—Rice v. Block. 5009—Bridgeworth v. Senor. 5019—Personality Liquidating v. 35 Per Cent. Auto Supply Co. 5119—Rodman v. Karmiohl. Clear.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Page, J.—Frank W. Matteson v. Benven Realty Co.—James Cowden Meyers, Elizabeth De V. Madden v. Joseph Madden—Joseph Belfiff, Henry Jones v. Hattie Miller—Phineas Lewinson.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J.—Ebling v. Monahan et al.—Willis Bruce Dowd.

SUPREME COURT—Delany, J.—Newman v. Smith—Frank J. Ryan.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J.—Wrightsville Hardware Co v. Colwell—Edward W. Hatch.

SUPREME COURT—Page, J.—Dederer v. Dederer—Enos S Booth.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Kapper, J.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Crane, J.—2410—Yonkers-G City R R Co v. Jackson Bros R Co. 2576—Robbins v. Hill. 1782—Moran v. Moran. 2870—Moriarty v. Moriarty. 1791—Bossert v. Dhuy. 2835—Gold v. Kaplan. 1965—Pauls v. Fauls. 1514—Isaacson v. Isaacson. 2000—Klein v. Krakower. 2643½—Minden v. Bashit. 2582—Eagle Savings L Co v. Wickens. 2347—Cohen v. Cohen. 2450—Mullins v. Curley. 2864—Albanis v. Albanis. 2848—Silinsky v. Himmelstein & Arker Co. 2259—Meis v. Meis. 1857—Johnson v. Johnson and another. 2882—Journeay v. Fliney. 927—Klein v. Gallin. 2260—Franzese v. Rourke. 2887—Lairo v. Lairo. 2888—Gallery v. Gallery. Highest number reached on the regular call, 2900.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Aspinall, J. Litigated motions. 1—Pringle v. Gallagher et al. 2—Bennett v. N Y & Queens Ry Co. 3—Shea v. N Y & Q Co Ry Co. 4—Seeber v. N Y & Q Co Ry Co. 5—Tompkins v. N Y & Q Co Ry Co. 6—Flynn v. N Y & L I Traction Co. 7—English v. L I Elec Ry Co. 8—English v. L I Elec Ry Co. 9—Anderson v. L I Elec Ry Co. 10—Heffernan v. N Y & L I Traction Co. 11—Zeimer v. N Y & L I Traction Co. 12—Matter of Unsafe Bldg., Chestnut St., (Krauss & ano.) 13—Matter of Unsafe Bldg., 22d St. (Cook.) 14—Erdtmann v. Stack & ano. 15—Allen v. L I R R Co. 16—Hearn et al. v. Schuchman. 17—Matter of Jay St. Stuyvesant Pl, DeKalb St. 18—Matter of Alco Bldg Co. (Condeo.) 19—Matter of Alco Bldg Co (Condeo.) 20—Matter of Barbey St. 21—Epstein v. Levenson et al. 22—Albino v. Albino. 23—Bowman v. Seaman et al. 24—Smith v. Excelsior Brewing Co. 25—Gill v. Agnew et al. 26—Gill v. Agnew et al. 27—Liens Purchase Co v. Kurzrock et al. (Ac. 1.) 28—Liens Purchase Co v. Kurzrock et al. (Ac. 2.) 29—Kraus v. Kraus. 30—Murray v. Copeland. 31—Boudise v. Metal Stamping Co. 32—Deutsch v. Landsberger. 33—Matter of Blackwell St (Ruebler.) 34—Hull v. Greenberg et al. 35—Pulcini v. Clement. 36—Friedrich v. Friedrich. 37—Furst v. McNamara. 38—Franklin Trust Co v. Carey et al. 39—Schwenk v. Puchalski et al. 40—Matter of Van Sicien Av. 41—Sabine v. Schmidt et al. 42—Deitch v. Deitch. 43—Snow v. Sea Gate Assn. 44—Snow v. Sea Gate Assn. 45—Culhane v. McWhinney et al. 46—Macauley v. Brown et al. 47—Adir v. Krieger. 48—F. Dyer & Co v. Dorfman. 49—Carey et al. v. Weln et al. 50—Wills v. Hunter et al. 51—People v. Ucivill.

SURROGATE'S COURT.—Ketcham, S. Will of Ellen Little. Accountings in the estates of Cullen Infants. E. D. Morris, J. C. Browne, S. C. Jackson, Michael Campbell, Frank Rosenberg, Robert Patterson, E. J. Brown, C. S. Lallup, R. Johnson, G. E. Stowe, Sarah Levy, R. J. Stainton, William Dietrick, George Eade, William Niblock, Thomas Sinnott, Ellen Johnson, and Henry Stugenell. Estate of D. P. Harlin.

Queens County.

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Humphrey, J. 99—Dee v. B H R R Co. 70—Schmidt et al. v. Carnaves.

Westchester County.

COUNTY COURT—Platt, J. 540—Karkinoff v. Newell. 535—Clapp v. Morton. 533—Burroughs v. Adams. 539—Matawan Tile Co v. Tantillo. 538—Hall v. Westchester Ry Co. 583—Meighan Land Co v. Monroe.

Business Opportunities

Wanted—Active or silent partner with a capital of not less than $20,000 for a high-class, fully equipped architectural iron manufacturing business; long established; good credit and reputable. N 79 Times.

Importing concern, fast growing, needs financial aid; highest references. T 103 Times.

Automobile shop, sell or rent; fully equipped. 455 West 151st St. Littlefield.

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I pay the highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2298 Stuyvesant.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company were in the said deed and release thereof described as follows:

"Real Estate situate in the City of Springfield, in the County of Clark and State of Ohio, to wit: a part or outlot Number eight (8), old number five (5), beginning at an iron bar driven down at a point in the west marginal line of Spring Street as now opened ninety-five (95) feet more or less southwardly from the south side of Washington Street as now opened; thence southwardly along said west marginal line of Spring Street sixty-five (65) feet to a point where an iron spike is driven down; thence north eighty-nine degrees (89°) west on the north boundary line of premises conveyed to A. D. Rogers by deed dated May 16th, 1857, by William White and wife and recorded in the Deed Records of said Clark County in Volume 37, at page 101, one hundred and forty-six (146) feet; thence north sixty-five (65) feet to the south boundary line of real estate belonging to the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company; thence east along said south boundary line one hundred and forty-six (146) feet to the place of beginning, being the same real estate acquired by the Ohio Southern Railroad Company (the predecessor of The Detroit, Toledo and Ironton Railway Company) by condemnation proceedings as recorded in the records of the Probate Court of said Clark County in volume eight, at page 267; together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, and all the right, title and interest of the said party of the first part, of, in and to the same, to the intent that the lands hereby conveyed may be discharged from said mortgage and that the rest of the lands in said mortgage specified may remain to the said party of the first part."

The lands thus conveyed to the Columbus, Springfield & Cincinnati Railroad Company were in the said deed and release thereof described as follows:

"The real estate in the City of Springfield in Clark County in the State of Ohio upon which The Detroit, Toledo and Ironton Railway Company and its predecessors have heretofore constructed, maintained and operated a certain railroad track, the centre line of which track is described as follows: From the intersection of the north line of Monroe Street with the west line of Linden Avenue measure northwardly along said west line of Linden Avenue three hundred and twenty-one and five-tenths (321.5) feet; thence northwestwardly at an angle to the left of sixty-nine degrees and fifty-two minutes (69° 52') one hundred and seventy-three and nine-tenths (173.9) feet; thence northwestwardly at an angle to the left of two degrees and twenty-six minutes (2° 26') fifty (50) feet."

The following described Real Estate situate in the City of Springfield in the County of Clark and in the State of Ohio, to wit: From the intersection of the North Line of Monroe Street with the East Line of Limestone Street measure northwardly along said East Line of Limestone Street 257.4 feet for the place of beginning. Thence from said place of beginning Eastwardly at right angles 206.3 feet thence Northwardly at right angles 46 feet thence Westwardly at right angles 206.3 feet to said East Line of Limestone Street thence Southwardly at right angles and along said East Line of Limestone Street 46 feet to the place of beginning containing 218-1000 of an acre be the same more or less and all the estate title and interest of the complainant Central Trust Company of New York and of the Detroit, Toledo and Ironton Railway Company and receiver thereof either in law or in equity, in and to the said real estate, together with all the privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging, and all the rents, issues and profits thereof.

All the estate, title and interest of the complainant Central Trust Company of New York and of the Detroit, Toledo and Ironton Railway Company and the receiver thereof in and to a certain Indenture of Lease made on the 15th day of August, A. D. 1907, between the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company, The Cincinnati, Sandusky and Cleveland Railroad Company, The Columbus, Springfield and Cincinnati Railway Company and The Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway Company as Lessors and The Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway Company as Lessee, recorded June 20, 1908, in the office of the Recorder of Clark County, Ohio, in Deed Records, Volume 162, page 382, wherein and whereby there was leased and demised by the said Lessors unto the said The Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway Company, its successors and assigns, certain property, consisting of parcels of real estate in the City of Springfield, County of Clark and State of Ohio, therein described; together with the unexpired term thereof with the right, title and interest therein and thereto of the complainant Central Trust Company of New York and of The Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway Company, subject to the terms, provisions and agreements in said lease contained; And also all the right, title and interest of the complainant Central Trust Company of New York and of The Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway Company and the receiver thereof in and to that certain memorandum of agreement between the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company of the first part and The Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway Company of the second part, dated the 15th day of August, 1907, relating to and concerning the property described in the aforesaid lease.

The following described equipment:—Freight Equipment: 158 flat cars, 2,338 gondola cars, 79 dump cars, 842 box cars, 1 refrigerator car, and 44 stock cars. Miscellaneous Cars: 24 reg. std 8 wheel cabooses. 1 reg. std 4 wheel caboose. 4 temporary cabooses, 1 steam shovel car, 8 boarding and bunk cars, 6 bridge cars, 1 ballast unloader car, 2 tool cars, 2 scale test cars and 1 wavel sprayer car. Wrecking cars: 3 hand derrick cars, 1 diner car, 12 tool and supply cars, and 1 tie and rail car. Passenger cars: 4 baggage mail and express cars, 1 combination car, 1 baggage car, 4 compartment cars, 5 coaches, 1 official car and 1 miners' car; 40 engines and 25 cabooses.

With said property there shall be included and sold one-half of the supplies and materials in the possession of the Receiver at the time of sale, the division thereof to be made by the Receiver subject to order of the Court, and also one-half of the locomotives, tenders, cars, equipment generally belonging thereto and purchased during the receivership under authority of the Court, all such equipment to be taken by the purchaser subject to the terms and conditions of any equipment trust agreement, conditional agreement for repairs or purchase, the identity of the equipment to be determined by the Receiver in accordance with the records in his possession subject to supervisory order of the Court.

For a more specific description of such railroad, property, premises, franchises and equipment to be sold, reference is made to said foreclosure decree now on file in the office of the Clerk of said Court at Columbus, Ohio, on the 19th day of December, 1912.

The above mentioned railroads, property, premises and franchises specifically described herein and in said decree as aforesaid will be sold as an entirety in one.

The special Master will accept no bid of less than $1,550,000 for the railroads, property, premises and franchises directed to be sold by said decree, and no bid will be accepted by said Special Master unless the bidder place in his hands at the time of bidding, as a part of his bid and a pledge to make the same good if accepted and confirmed, the sum of $100,000 in cash, by certified check, or certificate of deposit approved by the Special Master, which sum shall be forfeited in case the bidder who is successful shall fail to make good his bid and comply with the terms of the said decree and of any orders thereafter made by the Court, but the same shall be applied on the purchase price in case of such compliance, or returned in case the bid is not successful or the sale shall not be confirmed by the Court. The right of the Court is reserved to reject any bid and to re-take and re-sell the property, or any part thereof, or upon failure of the purchaser to comply with any order of the Court as to the payment of the remainder of the purchase price, or any part thereof, or upon failure of the purchaser to comply with any condition of the sale or any order of the Court in that regard. Included in the upset price of $1,550,000 above mentioned is the sum of $139,940.80, with interest thereon to September 1, 1912, in which further sum of $25,518.31, being that portion of the receivers' certificates issued and outstanding which is apportionable against the mortgaged railroads, property, premises and franchises if established as a claim prior to the aforesaid Toledo and Ironton division mortgage, and the purchaser or purchasers, in lieu of depositing in the registry of the Court said sum of $139,940.80, together with the interest amounting to $25,518.31, may as part of such purchase price give a bond in such amount as shall be approved by the Court, conditioned upon the payment of the same, with such interest accrued and to accrue thereon, if established as a claim prior to said Ohio Southern Division mortgage.

So much of the purchase price as is not in said decree directed to be paid in cash may be paid either in cash or in claims payable under article 4 of said decree, or in receivers' certificates payable under article 4 of said decree, or in bonds issued under said Ohio Southern Division mortgage, with overdue coupons thereof, at such proportion of value as the holders thereof would be entitled to receive thereon on disribution of the proceeds of the sale, in case the purchase price were wholly paid in cash.

All taxes and assessments upon the railroads, property, premises and franchises sold, and all said receivers' certificates, and all claims payable under said article 4 of the said decree, will be allowed out of the purchase money, where the purchaser produces proof of such liens and claims, and receipts for the payment thereof, or surrenders such certificates, and the Special Master will in his discretion accept temporarily, instead of the actual delivery of the said bonds and coupons or receivers' certificates, the certificate of any trust company satisfactory to him that it holds the said bonds and coupons or receivers' certificates subject to the order of said Special Master, and will deliver them to him on demand, for cancellation or other disposition.

Any person proposing to purchase at the said sale the said railroad property, premises, franchises and equipment is referred to the said decree in this notice specifically mentioned for a more full and complete description of the railroads, property, premises, franchises and equipment therein directed to be sold which it is proposed to sell in accordance with this notice, and also for the terms and conditions upon which the sale of the said railroads, property, premises, franchises and equipment shall be made. Certified copies of the said decree will be in the possession of the said Special Master at the time and place of sale, and may be inspected by interested persons or bidders.

Dated December 20th, 1912.

ELMER W. VOORHEIS,
Special Master.

JOLINE, LARKIN & RATHBONE,
HOYT, DUSTIN, KELLEY, McKEEHAN & ANDREWS,
Solicitors for Complainant.

MASTER'S SALE.

CHANCERY SALE.—In Pursuance and by virtue of amended decrees of foreclosure and sale in favor of THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, complainant, made and entered by the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Michigan, Southern Division, and of the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Ohio, Western Division, and Southern District of Ohio, Eastern Division, which amended decrees were dated on the 9th day Dec., A. D. 1912, and entered in said Eastern District of Michigan, Southern Division, Dec. 9th, 1912, and in said Northern District of Ohio, Western Division, and Southern District of Ohio, Eastern Division, Dec. 12, 1912, in causes pending in said respective courts, and entitled: The New York Trust Company, Complainant, vs. Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway Company et al., Defendants, Columbia Knickerbocker Trust Company, Complainant, vs. Detroit Toledo & Ironton Railway Company, Defendant; William J. Courtney et al., Complainants, vs. Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway Company, Defendant; (Consolidated Cause. In Equity); the causes pending in the said Districts of Ohio, being ancillary to the cause pending in the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Michigan, Southern Division: NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned, Special Master Commissioner of said courts, will sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder on WEDNESDAY, THE FIFTH DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1913, at twelve o'clock noon, standard time, of said day, at the Station of the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway Company, in the city of Springfield, in the State of Ohio, being on the property described to be sold, all the properties by the said decrees directed to be sold, to wit:

ALL the properties by the said decrees declared to be covered by the General Lien and Divisional First Mortgage from the Detroit, Toledo and Ironton Railway Company to The New York Trust Company, dated May 2, 1905, and by the said decrees directed to be sold, being

First—All the property which in the said General Lien and Divisional First Mortgage was described as follows—namely:

"All and singular the following described railroads situated in the States of Michigan and Ohio, to wit:

1st—The line of railroad formerly owned by the Detroit Southern Railroad Company and previously owned by the Ohio Southern Railroad Company, The Lima Northern Railway Company and the Detroit and Lima Northern Railway Company, comprising all and singular the line of railroad from the City of Detroit, Wayne County, State of Michigan, through the Counties of Wayne, Monroe and Lenawee, in the State of Michigan, and through the Counties of Fulton, Henry, Putnam, Allen, Auglaize, Shelby, Logan, Champaign, Clarke, Madison, Fayette, Highland, Ross, Pike, Jackson, Gallia and Lawrence, in said State, to the Village of Rockwood in said Lawrence County, and all branches, additions and extensions thereof, including the branch or branches extending from said main line at Jeffersonville, Fayette County, northeastwardly through Fayette and Madison Counties to Sedalia, and from said Jeffersonville southwestwardly through Fayette, Greene and Clinton Counties to Kingman, all in said State of Ohio, and constituting the properties heretofore belonging to the Detroit Southern Railroad Company as now constructed and operated, together with all the rights of way, grounds, yards, sidings, terminal property and rights and all such real and personal property as may be germane to or necessary for the construction, operation and maintenance of said several lines of railroad and made a part of or placed upon the lines of railroad hereinbefore described; also, all the locomotives, engines, cars, rolling stock of every kind, tools, machinery of every kind, rails, spikes, joint fastenings, timbers, ties, superstructure and material of every kind necessary to be used in the construction, maintenance and operation of said lines of railroad, and also all the rights, powers, privileges and franchises now or formerly of or belonging to the said Railroad Company, with all the appurtenances in anywise thereunto belonging, and all other property now or formerly held by said Railroad Company in connection therewith, and all rights, franchises privileges pertaining thereto.

(Excepting from the foregoing described property so much thereof as upon an exchange of certain depot property at or near Springfield, Ohio, was conveyed by the Detroit, Toledo and Ironton Railway Company and its receivers to the Cincinnati, Sandusky and Cleveland Railroad Company, the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company and the Columbus, Springfield and Cincinnati Railroad Company, and were released by the complainant Central Trust Company of New York as Trustee of the said Ohio Southern Division Mortgage dated June 1, 1901, by three instruments all dated the 20th day of March, 1908; one running from said Central Trust Company of New York to the Cincinnati, Sandusky & Cleveland Railroad Company; another from said Central Trust Company of New York to the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company, and the third from Central Trust Company of New York to the Columbus, Springfield & Cincinnati Railroad Company. All of which deeds and releases are of record in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Clark in the State of Ohio.

The lands thus conveyed to the Cincinnati, Sandusky & Cleveland Railroad Company were in the said deed and release thereof described as follows:

"The real estate in the City of Springfield in the County of Clark and State of Ohio, upon which the Detroit, Toledo and Ironton Railway Company and its predecessors have heretofore constructed, maintained and operated certain railroad tracks, the centre lines of which tracks are more particularly described as follows: From the intersection of the North Line of Monroe Street with the West Line of Linden Avenue measure northwardly along said west line of Linden Avenue three hundred and twenty-one and five-tenths (321.5) feet; thence northwestwardly at an angle to the left of sixty-nine degrees and fifty-two minutes (69° 52') one hundred and seventy-three and nine-tenths (173.9) feet; thence northwestwardly at an angle to the left of seven degrees and four minutes (7° 4') seventy-five and seven-tenths (75.7) feet; thence northwestwardly at an angle to the left of two degrees and twenty-six minutes (2° 26') fifty (50) feet; thence northwestwardly at an angle to the left of five degrees and twenty-four minutes (5° 24') fifty (50) feet to the place of beginning; thence from said place of beginning along the last described course fifty (50) feet; thence northwestwardly at angle to the left of five degrees and fourteen minutes (5° 14') fifty (50) feet; thence northwestwardly at an angle to the right of five degrees and fifty-two minutes (5° 51') one hundred (100) feet; thence northwestwardly at an angle to the right of ten degrees and eleven minutes (10° 11') one hundred and seventy-seven (177) feet to a point of switch; thence northwestwardly at an angle to the left of fifty-eight minutes (58') seventy-three (73) feet; thence northwestwardly at an angle to the left of three degrees and fifty-five minutes (3° 55') one hundred (100) feet; thence northwestwardly at an angle to the left of six degrees and fifty-six minutes (6° 56') eighty-six (86) feet. Also from the above located point of switch northwestwardly at an angle to the right of four degrees and thirty-five minutes (4° 35') seventy-three (73) feet; thence northwestwardly at an angle to the left of six degrees and thirty-three minutes (6° 33') one hundred (100) feet; thence northwestwardly at an angle to the left of nine degrees and fifty-one minutes (9° 51') eighty-six (86) feet to a point one hundred and fifty-eight and three-tenths (158.3) feet south of the intersection of the north line of Washington Street with the west line of Spring Street."

The lands thus conveyed to the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company was in the deed thereof described as follows:

"Real Estate situate in the City of Springfield, in the County of Clarke and State of Ohio, to-wit: a part of outlot Number 8 (8,) old number five (5,) beginning at an iron bar driven down at a point in the west marginal line of Spring Street as now opened ninety-five (95) feet more or less southwardly from the south side of Washington Street as now opened; thence southwardly along said west marginal line of Spring Street sixty-five (65) feet to a point where an iron spike is driven down; thence north eighty-nine degrees (89 degrees) west on the north boundary line of premises conveyed to A. D. Rogers by deed dated May 16th, 1857, by William White and wife and recorded in the Deed of Records of said Clarke County in Volume 37, at page 101, one hundred and forty-six (146) feet; thence north sixty-five (65) feet to the south boundary line of real estate belonging to the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company; thence east along said south boundary line one hundred and forty-six (146) feet to the place of beginning, being the same real estate acquired by the Ohio Southern Railroad Company (the predecessor of The Detroit, Toledo and Ironton Railway Company) by condemnation proceedings as recorded in the records of the Probate Court of said Clarke County in volume eight, at page 267; together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, and all the right, title and interest of the said party of the first part, of, in and to the same, to the intent that the lands hereby conveyed may be discharged from said mortgage and that the rest of the lands in said mortgage specified may remain to the said party of the first part."

The lands thus conveyed to the Columbus, Springfield & Cincinnati Railroad Company were in the said deed and release thereof described as follows:

"The real estate in the City of Springfield in Clark County in the State of Ohio upon which The Detroit, Toledo and Ironton Railway Company and its predecessors have heretofore constructed, maintained and operated a certain railroad track, the centre line of which track is described as follows: From the intersection of the north line of Monroe Street with the west line of Linden Avenue measure northwardly along said west line of Linden Avenue three hundred and twenty-one and five-tenths (321.5) feet; thence northwestwardly at an angle to the left of sixty-nine degrees and fifty-two minutes (69° 52') one hundred and seventy-three and nine-tenths (173.9) feet; thence northwestwardly at an angle to the left of seven degrees and four minutes (7° 4') seventy-five and seven-tenths (75.7) feet; thence northwestwardly at an angle to the left of two degrees and twenty-six minutes (2° 26') fifty (50) feet."

Any person proposing to purchase at the said sale the said railroad property, premises, franchises and equipment is referred to the said decree in this notice specifically mentioned for a more full and complete description of the railroads, property, premises, franchises and equipment therein directed to be sold which it is proposed to sell in accordance with this notice, and also for the terms and conditions upon which the sale of the said railroads, property, premises, franchises and equipment shall be made. Certified copies of the said decree will be in the possession of the said Special Master at the time and place of sale, and may be inspected by interested persons or bidders.

Dated December 20th, 1912.

ELMER W. VOORHEIS,
Special Master.

JOLINE, LARKIN & RATHBONE,
HOYT, DUSTIN, KELLEY, McKEEHAN & ANDREWS,
Solicitors for Complainant.

MASTER'S SALE.

seven degrees and four minutes (7 degrees 4 minutes) seventy-five and seven-tenths (75.7) feet; thence northwestwardly at an angle to the left of two degrees and twenty-six minutes (2 degrees 26 minutes) fifty (50) feet; thence northwestwardly at an angle to the left of five degrees and twenty-four minutes (5 degrees 24 minutes) fifty (50) feet from the place of beginning; thence from said place of beginning along the last described course fifty (50) feet; thence northwestwardly at angle to the left of five degrees and fourteen minutes (5 degrees 14 minutes) fifty (50) feet; thence northwestwardly at an angle to the right of five degrees and fifty-one minutes (5 degrees 51 minutes) one hundred (100) feet; thence northwestwardly at an angle to the right of ten degrees and e

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—The storm from the Gulf of Mexico is now over Alabama and moving northeast and apparently increasing in intensity. During the last twenty-four hours it caused general and heavy rains throughout the South Atlantic and Middle Atlantic States, and snow in Western North Carolina, Virginia, Tennessee, Kentucky, Arkansas, Oklohama, and Western Texas. Rains are also reported from the North Pacific States and snow flurries from Northern Michigan and Northern New England.

Temperatures have not changed decidedly in any part of the country during the last twenty-four hours.

The southern storm will move northeast and cause rains, followed by clearing weather in the South Atlantic States and snows Tuesday, followed by fair weather Wednesday in the Middle Atlantic States and New England, the Ohio Valley, and the lawer lake region.

Temperatures will be lower Tuesday along the South Atlantic and Gulf Coast, and Wednesday in the Northwest. Temperature changes elsewhere will be unimportant.

Winds along the New England Coast will be inchreasing west; Middle Atlantic Coast, increasing east, shifting to west Tuesday night; South Atlantic Coast, moderate to brisk variable, becoming west.

Steamships departing Tuesday for European ports will have increasing east winds, probably becoming high, with rain and snow to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York and Southern New England—Snow Tuesday. Wednesday, probably fair; increasing winds.

New Jersey—Snow or rain Tuesday. Wednesday, fair; increasing east winds, shifting to west Tuesday night.

Western New York—Snow Tuesday. Wednesday, probably fair; moderate east winds, becoming variable.

Northern New England—Increasing cloudiness and somewhat warmer, followed by snow Tuesday. Wednesday, cloudy; moderate, variable winds, becoming east and increasing.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1911.	1912.		1911.	1912.
3 A. M.	50	29	4 P. M.	48	35
6 A. M.	47	29	6 P. M.	45	33
9 A. M.	48	31	9 P. M.	42	34
12 M.	49	33	11 P. M.	39	35

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 32; for the corresponding date last year it was 45; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 33.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 29; at 8 P. M. it was 34. Maximum temperature, 36 degrees at 2 P. M.; minimum, 27 degrees at 5 A. M. Humidity, 75 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 39 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.26 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.18 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
2:00—B'way and 23d St.; N. Y. World. Trifling
4:55—78 Pearl St.; Brener Bag Co. Not given
6:10—356 St. Ann's Av.; M. Valadaist. Slight
8:25—70 and 72 E. 110th St.; Abraham Horowitz ..... Slight
9:00—88 Willett St.; Rebecca Klein... Trifling
10:35—1,789 Lexington Av.; Samuel Kallner and others $1,000
11:30—251 E. 66th St.; Thomas Higgins, Unknown
11:30—500 W. 177th St.; Jacob Michaels... $50
11:55—North River and 131st St.; John Campasano Paper Co. $50

P. M.
1:15—196 Third Av.; Mrs. Weinstein.. Trifling
2:10—88 Chrystie St.; A. Rosenthal..... $100
2:10—31 W. 117th St.; M. Schulman.. Trifling
2:15—132 Essex St.; H. Witriol..... Trifling
2:25—125 2d Av.; J. Langfuss..... Trifling
2:25—827 Trinity Av.; John Small.... Trifling
2:40—3,467 Third Av.; William Relbstein.. $500
4:45—309 First Av.; Julius Mayer.... Trifling
4:45—109 W. 53d St.; Joseph Frank.. Trifling
4:50—338 E. 51st St.; Joseph Smith.. Trifling
5:00—42 Mott St.; Mott Pharmacy Co.... $300
5:30—16 Av. A; Folson Estate..... Trifling
6:00—91 Chrystie St.; Joseph Goldstein. Trifling
6:30—173 W. 99th St.; Christopher Schierloh, Trifling
6:30—1,098 Union Av.; Abraham Cohn... $100
7:30—6 W. 32d St.; not given..... Trifling
8:20—154 13th Av.; Van Brund & Co.. Trifling
8:30—333 E. 135d St.; Bing..... $200
8:40—491 2d Av.; not given..... $500
8:40—96 Greene St.; Isaac Elnhorn..... $2,500
9:42—781 Van Nest Av.; Morris Cohen. Trifling
10:00—852 Amsterdam Av.; William Kerwin, Trifling

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BENJAMIN, J. MONROE, (died May 9, 1911;) net New York estate, $1,219.63, New York personalty, $1,374.75, being thirteen shares N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.; entire estate, $15,825.51.

BERDAN, VICTORIA, (died April 17, 1909;) supplemental report; net estate amended to $36,205.20.

BLAKE, WILLIAM P., (died May 21, 1910;) supplemental report; net estate amended to $26,732.86.

BLOOD, JOSEPHINE A., (died Aug. 26, 1910;) supplemental report; net estate amended to $1,353.79.

BRICE, CHARLES A., (died Nov. 5, 1911;) net estate, $820.02; personalty, $1,139.50, mostly bank deposits.

BROCKLEBANK, SIR THOMAS, (died Jan. 12, 1911;) net New York estate, $29,491.68; New York personalty, $29,670, being 215 shares Manhattan Railway Company; entire estate, $523,000.

BRYAN, JOSEPH, (died Nov. 20, 1908;) excess of liabilities over assets within New York, $684,899.59; New York gross estate, $147,482.33, being bonds, Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal, $21,500; bonds, Wabash 1st rfdg., $15,400; 100 shares Sheffield Coal & Iron, $9,000; bonds, Central R. R. of Georgia, $1,800; bonds, Am. Tel. & Tel. Co., $9,375; bonds, Southern Ry. Devel., $18,750; bonds, Wabash rfdg., $22,400; bonds, Am. Tel. & Tel. Co., $32,462.50; bank deposits, $6,794.92; debts due in New York, $832,381.92.

DONNELLY, CATHARINE, (died Sept. 8;) net estate, $7,396.06; personalty, $8,041.29, being bank deposits.

EUSTACE, ELLEN C., (died Dec. 14, 1910;) net estate, $23,875.54; personalty, $7,615.76, including bank deposits, $2,512.96; mortgages, $3,020; bank deposit in trust for daughter, Mary F. Eustace, $2,080.80.

EVANS, EDITH CORSE, (died April 15;) net estate, $219,227.57; personalty, $224,018.48, including bank deposits, $23,362.33; mortgages and personal chattels, $53,387.47; 100 shares Chicago & Northern R. R., $14,140; 100 shares N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., $13,900; 28 shares Baring Cross Bridge Co., $2,800; 28 shares Savannah Bank and Trust Co., $4,200; 45 shares St. Louis & San Francisco R. R., preferred, $3,060; 330 shares Pennsylvania R. R. Co., $20,728.12; 30 shares Miss., Kans. & Tex. R. R., $2,754; $16,000 of 3½% corporate stock City of New York, $14,080; share of assets of Hastings & Dakota R. R., $4,739; 500 shares Minn. R. R. Const. Co., $1,000; bonds, Chic., Mil. & St. Paul R. R., $2,120; bonds, U. S. Steel 5 per cent. Sinking Fund, $3,080.25; bonds, Alabama Central R. R., $7,360; bonds, City of Vicksburg, $1,479; bonds, Miss., Kans. & Texas R. R., $1,245; bonds, Illinois Central R. R., $1,997.50; bonds, Keokuk & Des Moines R. R., $11,685.37; bonds, N. Y., Chic. & St. Louis R. R., $12,500; bonds, St. Louis, Iron Central R. R., $2,000; bonds, Iowa Texas R. R., $7,125.

FITZGERALD, SARAH, (died May 7, 1911;) net New York estate, $2,219.55; New York personalty, $2,630.50, mostly bank deposits, entire estate, $3,601.89.

FLAGG, JOSEPHINE BOND, (died April 5, 1911;) net estate, $138,051.54; personalty, $148,756.69, including bank deposits, $6,421.40; personal chattels, $4,156; two bonds New York City 4½s, $2,040; 4 bonds Am. Tob. Co., $3,440; $3,300 debentures, New Haven Water Company, $5,148; 10 bonds Distillers' Securities Co., $7,800; 10 bonds Spartenburg Union & Columbus, $8,250; 2 bonds Houston East & West Texas, $2,100; 7 bonds Sloss Iron & Steel, $7,490; 8 bonds Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke, $7,440; 5 bonds Mobile & Birmingham, $3,650; 7 shares Am. Car and Foundry Co., $374.50; 78 shares U. S. Steel preferred, $9,272.25; 111 shares U. S. Steel, common, $8,602.50; 100 shares Central Leather Co., $9,900; 100 shares Sloss Sheffield Steel and Iron Co., $11,200; 399 shares New Haven Water Co., $35,112; 160 shares 503 Park Avenue, $16,000.

FRASER-CAMPBELL, EVAN J., (died Nov. 8, 1911;) supplemental report; net estate amended to $101,960.05.

GEBHARD, SEFFARUS D., (died April 5;) net estate, $7,731.12; realty, $9,000, being equity in 105 Madison Street, appraised at $23,000, less mortgage $23,000; personalty, $494.74, mostly bank deposits.

GREEN, Charles S., (died March 27, 1911;) net New York estate, $9,427.23; New York personalty, $7,927.23, including note, $416.16; bank deposit, $609.07; 34 shares Fourth National Bank of New York, $6,902; realty, $1,500, being equity in 8 1-3 acres in Chemung County, N. Y.; entire estate, $394,957.68.

HEINEMANN, SIEGFRIED, (died March 4;) net estate, $39,888.94; personalty, $48,-688.88, including bank deposits, $4,630.76; jewelry and wearing apparel, $282.50; 100 shares American Smelting and Refining Company preferred, $10,387.50; 100 shares Butte-New York Mines Company, $75; 200 shares Nipissing Mining Company, $1,500; interest in Central Park Riding Academy, Seventh Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, $20,226.22.

HERSEY, MARCIA E., (died Feb. 7, 1911;) net estate, $16,795.45; personalty, $2,620, being 50 shares Consolidated Gas Company, $1,450; 10 shares United States Steel preferred, $1,190; realty, $16,371.06, being equity in 332 West Twenty-second Street.

HEYMAN, ADOLPH, (died April 10;) net estate, $6,448.91; personalty, $8,484.34, mostly insurance; realty, $2,000, being equity in 241 West 136th Street, appraised at $13,000, less mortgage $11,000.

JOHNSTON, ARTHUR, (died April 27;) net estate, $2,514.88; realty, $3,075, including equity in 168 East 103d Street, appraised at $18,000, less mortgage, $18,000; 170 East 103d Street, appraised at $21,000, less mortgage, $3,000; house and lot in Yonkers, N. Y., appraised at $2,576, less mortgage $2,300.

KLEPP, AHREND, (died March 2;) net estate, $1,551.60; personalty, $2,691.62, mostly bank deposits.

KUHN, HENRY, (died March 18;) net estate, $6,266.54; personalty, $7,340.22, mostly life insurance.

LATHAM, JOHN C., (died Aug. 18, 1909;) supplemental report; net New York estate, $345.52; personalty, $345.52; redistribution of estate.

LEVI, VICTOR, (died July 22;) net estate, $1,096.73; personalty, $6,579.50, mostly bank deposits.

MICHEL, NICHOLAS, (died April 20;) net estate, $87,497.23; personalty, $22,856.30, including bank deposits, $12,185.80; mortgages, $10,610; realty, $68,000, being equity in 328 West Thirty-seventh Street, $28,000; and 244 West Thirty-fifth Street, $40,000.

NEWCOM, HARRIS, (died Aug. 3, 1909;) net estate, $90,008.86; personalty, $69,420.22, including bank deposits, $13,085.51; notes, $2,-581.75; interest in pawnbroker shop at 2,649 Third Avenue, $53,734.96; realty, $26,586, being equity in 318 Madison Street, appraised at $64,-000, less mortgages, $30,000, and dower, $6,414.

NICKERSON, SUSAN D., (died June 30, 1911;) net New York estate, $1,298.73; New York personalty, $1,390, being 10 shares American Telegraph and Telephone Company; entire estate, $11,718.43.

OELKERS, CATHERINE, (died Jan. 7, 1911;) supplemental report; net New York estate amended to $1,255.90.

OTTO, GEORGE, (died March 3, 1911;) net New York estate, $6,237.63; New York personalty, $6,250, being 50 shares American Linoleum Manufactuing Company; entire estate, $957,760.92.

PALMER, JOHN C., (died April 18, 1911;) net New York estate, $3,026.62; New York personalty, $3,085, including 5 shares American Locomotive preferred, $520; 6 shares American Express Company, $1,440; 15 shares New York and Queens Electric Light and Power Company preferred, $1,125; entire estate, $114,510.51; left $5,000 to Hartford Orphan Asylum, (Protestant;) $5,000 to Hartford Tuberculosis Hospital; $5,000 to Episcopal Church Home, Hartford; $5,000 to Hartford Branch of Connecticut Children's Aid Society; $3,000 to Connecticut Humane Society, and $3,000 to Connecticut Temperance Union.

RAFFERTY, PETER F. (died April 30, 1910;) net estate, $10,973.04; personalty, $5,-643.54, mostly bank deposits; realty, $5,685.40, lot at 231 East Twenty-ninth Street, appraised at $17,500, less mortgages, $11,500.

RAINALS, AUGUSTA, (died Dec. 31, 1910;) supplemental report; net estate amended to $1,062.63.

RICHARDS, JULIA L., (died Feb. 11, 1909;) supplemental report; net New York estate amended to $15,975.94.

ROSENBERG, JENNIE M., (died March 18;) net estate, $27,382.27; personalty, $9,611.38, including bank deposits, $248.88; jewelry, $300; five shares Metropolitan Bank of New York, $975; seven shares Union Ex. Bank of New York, $1,127; forty shares Hudson Realty Company, $4,000; fifteen shares of United Shoe Machinery Company of New Jersey, preferred, $427.50; four shares United Shoe Machinery Company common, $208; three American Ice Securities Company, $2,325; realty, $20,000, being equity in 62 East Eighty-third Street, appraised at $35,000, less mortgage, $15,000.

SMITH, HENRY M., (died March 13, 1911;) net New York estate, $1,406.87; personalty, $1,448.75, being ten shares Am. Tel. and Tel. Co.; estire estate, $9,033.08.

TISDALE, LUCY ELLIS, (died June 22, 1910;) supplemental report; net estate amended to $1,269.

TUCKER, JOSIAH, (died June 8;) net estate, $1,276.50; personalty, $1,880, being life insurance.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

COHEN, ABRAHAM, (died Dec. 11;) left $8,000 realty; $500 to Catherine Murphy, housekeeper, "for her diligent attendance upon me"; residue in equal shares to children, Jennie Radin, Joseph, Bennie, and Willie Cohen, and Annie Riley.

FICKEN, CASPER, (died Oct. 20;) left $3,500; one-third to Anna Wohltmann, sister; one-sixth each to Louise Hashagen Stevens, niece, and Louis Casper Hashagen, nephew; $100 to John Ficken, nephew; one-third to John H. Ficken.

HAWKESWORTH, JOHN, (died Dec. 10;) left more than $5,000 personalty to his widow, Marion E. Hawkesworth; if his wife had not been living $10,000 would have gone to the Lambda Chapter of Psi Upsilon "in heartfelt appreciation of what Psi Upsilon meant to my deceased brother Alleyn and to me."

KYLE, JOSEPH, (died Aug. 19;) left about $3,000 personalty; one-third each to daughters, Jennie E. and Agnes Kyle; one-sixth each to daughters, Nellie Mitchell and Mary Kellogg.

GANDOLFI, GIOVANNI, (died Nov. 8, 1901;) left $1,000 personalty to widow, Angela Gandolfi.

GRODINSKY, ALTER, (died Oct. 8;) left $1,300 personalty; $50 to widow, Rachael; $437.25 each to Joseph, Rubin, Isidore, and Blanche Grodinsky, children.

SCHAEFER, LOUIS, (died Nov. 26;) left more than $10,000 realty and more than $10,000 personalty; 50 shares Schaefer Alkaloid Works, 50 shares Standard Essence Company, to brother, Eugene Schaefer; $2,400, to sister, Amalie Reinhardt; $1,200 each, to nieces, Helene, Hedwig, Martha, Charlotte, and Bertha Reinhardt; endowment policy in German Company for 1,000 reichsmarks annuity, to Emilie Stool, sister; $2,000, to German Hospital and Dispensary of New York; 50 shares Alkaloid Works, 50 shares Standard Essence Company, 100 shares Thormin Chemical Company, scientific books and collections, one-half household goods and effects subject to right to lease, right to lease residence and household goods, right to purchase residence, given to son, Ludwig Schaefer; Bertha Schaefer, daughter, receives one-half household goods and effects subject to right to lease, right to lease residence, household goods, &c.; $2,500 quarterly until establishment of trust, value not now ascertainable, to widow, Olga Schaefer; residuary estate, to Eugene Schaefer, Ludwig Schaefer, Jr., and Edwin W. Preston, in trust for Olga Schaefer, Amalia Janner, Helen Schaefer, (now Helene Kyriss;) Ludwig Schaefer, Jr., and Bertha Schaefer.

WENDELL, MARY B., (died Dec. 20;) left more than $10,000 realty and $10,000 personalty; $10,000 and stock in Merchants' Real Estate Company, to executors, interest to pay income to her sisters, Sarah T. Barrett and Elizabeth B. Barrett; residue in equal shares, to her sons, Evert J. Wendell, Barrett Wendell, Gorden Wendell, and Jacob Wendell. (Last two dead and their share goes to their heirs at law.)

WOOLF, WOOLF, (died Nov. 27;) left $10,-000 personalty; savings accounts in joint names of Woolf and his wife, Amelia, to go to Amelie Woolf upon his death; one-third of residue each to daughters, Alice Mayer, Carrie Eschwege, and Bessie Levy.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 301.

Assignments, (temporary)—Lieuts. Thomas V. Underhill, Seventh Precinct, to C. O. Squad, six days, from 4 P. M., Dec. 21; Charles G. Mead, 77th, to command 79th, and James A. Wall, Traffic A, to command precinct, each 8 days, from 12:01 A. M., Dec. 24, during absence of Captains. Patrolmen, to C. O. Squad as indicated—G. Prigge, 32d, 5 days, from 8 A. M., Dec. 23. Six days, from 4 P. M., Dec. 21, from precincts indicated—A. J. Lavery, 16th; E. E. Keller, 63d, and M. F. Horrigan, 40th. Two days, from 4 P. M., Dec. 21, from precincts indicated—T. J. Gillen, 146th; T. Hickson, 167th; J. L. Mullin, 155th, and J. I. Steers, 171st.

Leaves of Absence (with full pay)—Capts. Alfred W. Thor, 23d, 3 days, from noon, Dec. 24; Bernard Keleher, 37th, 3 days, from 8 A. M., Dec. 25; John J. McKeown, 79th, 8 days, from 12:01 A. M., Dec. 24; John Becker, 164th, 2 days, from noon, Dec. 24; William F. Fennelly, 156th, 2 days, from noon, Dec. 24; Thomas Palmer, 171st, 2 days, from noon, Dec. 24; Patrick Murphy, 276th, 3 days, from noon, Dec. 24, and Jacob Brown, Traffic A, 8 days, from 12:01 A. M., Dec. 24, balance of vacations. Without pay—Patrolmen M. Murphy, 17th, 1 day, from 12:01 A. M., Dec. 25; W. H. Pross, 32d, 1 day, from 8 A. M., Dec. 25, and D. Dorn, Bridge A, 1 day, from 12:01 A. M., Dec. 25.

Application for full pay—Patrolman G. Thomsen, 37th, from 10:35 A. M., Oct. 2, to 2:40 P. M., Oct. 12, while under suspension.

Suspended—Patroiman Karl W. Kotschau, 155th, to take effect at 9:45 A. M., Dec. 20.

Resignation.—Probationary Patrolman Michael Labriola, 31st, to take effect 12 P. M., Dec. 21.

Dismissed from the force, to take effect 11 A. M., Dec. 23.—Patrolman William A. Collins, 65th. Charges: Conduct unbecoming an officer, (2 charges;) suffering from intoxicating agent and pronounced unfit for duty by surgeon; carelessly discharged revolver, injuring patrolman.

Fire Department.

Special Orders 213.—Appointment—Dennis Sullivan, stoker, to take effect at 8 A. M., Dec. 23, assigned to Engine 57.

Leave of absence on account of illness, without pay, for five months, from 8 A. M., Sept. 4.—Stoker James Doyle, Engine 57, (Fireboat The New Yorker.)

Pension upon report of the Medical Board, Dec. 23—Lieut. G. B. Decker, H. and L. 103, at $1,050 per annum, to take effect from 8 A. M., Dec. 24.

Dropped for physical disability.—Cable Splicer Michael J. Enright, Telegraph Bureau, to take effect 8 A. M., Dec. 23.

Amendment.—So much of the leave of absence, with pay, by reason of illness, granted on Dec. 16, for one month, from 8 A. M., on said date, to Cable Splicer Michael J. Enright, Telegraph Bureau, as remained unexpired at 8 A. M., Dec. 23, is revoked.

Probational Appointment.—William R. Bowen, Assistant Electrical Engineer, Telegraph Bureau, for three months, to take effect at 9 A. M., Dec 24.

Detail, to take effect at 8 A. M., Dec. 24: Fireman first grade Patrick J. Mulroy, Hook and Ladder 12, to Medical Office while on sick report.

Special leaves of absence, without pay: Capt. John R. Travers, Hook and Ladder 61, 12 hours, from 8 A. M., Dec. 26; Lieut. William J. Foster, Engine 84, 24 hours, from 8 A. M., Dec. 25; Engineer of Steamer P. J. McDonough, Engine 160, 12 hours, from 8 A. M., Dec. 25; Fireman first grade M. A. Belford, Engine 108, 12 hours, from 8 P. M., Dec. 25; Fireman first grade William Soper, Engine 80, 12 hours, from 8 A. M., Dec. 25; Fireman first grade J. J. Hassett, Hook and Ladder 10, 24 hours, from 8 A. M., Dec. 25; Fireman first grade T. A. Kelly, Engine 57, 24 hours, from 8 A. M., Dec. 25; Pilot Robert Riege, Engine 57, 12 hours, from 8 P. M., Dec. 24; Fireman third grade George F. Steinbuch, Engine 126, 12 hours, from 8 A. M., Dec. 25; Fireman third grade August Baier, Hook and Ladder 78, 36 hours, from 6:15 P. M., Dec. 22; Fireman first grade M. M. Casey, Engine 7, 24 hours, from 8 A. M., Dec. 25; Engineer of Steamer Daniel V. Warner, Engine 123, 12 hours, from 8 P. M., Dec. 25; Fireman first grade William A. Zimmermann, Jr., 12 hours, from 8 P. M., Dec. 25; Fireman first grade J. L. Quinn, Hook and Ladder 34, 24 hours, from 8 A. M., Dec. 25; Fireman first grade F. W. Schoenhurt, Engine 104, 12 hours, from 8 A. M., Dec. 25; Fireman first grade N. G. Comastri, Engine 15, 24 hours, from 8 A. M., Dec. 25; Fireman first grade J. J. Keeley, Engine 20, 24 hours, from 8 A. M., Dec. 25; Lieut. John McLoughlin, No. 4, Hook and Ladder 22, 12 hours, from 8 P. M., Dec. 24; Fireman first grade J. R. Vaughan, Hook and Ladder 11, 12 hours, from 8 P. M., Dec. 24; Fireman third grade J. M. McCue, Engine 1, 24 hours, from 8 A. M., Dec. 24; Fireman first grade R. M. Fanning, Engine 80, 12 hours, from 8 P. M., Dec. 24; Capt. John T. Murphy, Engine 27, 24 hours, from 8 P. M., Dec. 24; Chief of Fourth Battalion Bernard P. Carlock, 24 hours, from 8 A. M., Dec. 25.

EDUCATION NOTES.

President Egerton L. Winthrop's annual report will be made to the Board of Education at its meeting on Thursday.

The names of about fifteen school teachers are on the retirement list, which will be presented to the Board of Education on Thursday.

The Board of Superintendents has approved the transfer of Susie A. Griffin, Principal of Public School 88, Rivington and Lewis Streets, Manhattan, to Public School 59, Brooklyn, and the transfer of Bella Strauss, Principal of Public School 59, Brooklyn, to Public School 88, Manhatton.

Local School Board 13 will hold its meetings in future in Room 101 of the Board of Education Hall, Fifty-ninth Street and Park Avenue.

City Supt. Maxwell has sent a circular to the public school Principals of the five boroughs. It reads:

Dec. 20, 1912.

Ladies and Gentlemen: Your attention is called to the fact that Sub-Division 35 of Section 116 of the By-Laws of the Board of Education, referring to the duties of janitors, has been amended to read as follows:

35. He shall have the temperature of all rooms occupied for school purposes at not less than 58 degrees Fahrenheit, at 8 A. M. on each school day, and, unless the outdoor temperature be higher, shall maintain the temperature between 60 and 68 degrees Fahrenheit throughout such rooms, from 9 A. M. until school is dismissed, and the temperature of the gymnasiums halls, and passageways between 60 and 65 degrees Fahrenheit during the same period. Thermostats shall be set at 65 degrees Fahrenheit.

You are instructed to put into practice as follows the provisions of the report of the Special Committee on Ventilation of Public School Buildings, Mr. John Martin, Chairman, which report was adopted by the Board of Education on Sept. 18, 1912:

During the two-minute setting-up exercises at 10 A. M., 11 A. M., and 2 P. M. the windows should be opened from top and bottom and remain open for the two-minute period. During every recess, classroom games and other physical training exercises windows should be opened. In any change of classroom the outgoing class should open the windows and the incoming class close them. When a class leaves the room for recess the windows should be similarly opened. During the luncheon period the windows should be opened when the class leaves the room, and should be closed long enough before the return of the class to make the room comfortable.

In carrying out the above provisions due care should be exercised in inclement weather.

Transoms and other openings from classrooms to hall should be kept constantly open at least in part. In buildings not having the plenum ventilation in the halls, windows opening from halls to the outside air should be kept open.

When the temperature of a classroom rises above 68 degrees Fahrenheit the windows should be opened, the heat at the radiators should be turned off, and the Principal notified. When the temperature of a classroom falls below 60 degrees Fahrenheit the pupils should engage in physical exercise, and the Principal should be notified.

In the following school buildings the artificial systems of ventilation are to be used at the discretion of the Principal when inclement weather forbids the opening of windows. In these buildings the responsibility for the maintenance of good ventilation rests exclusively upon the Principal and not upon the janitor. The janitor has been instructed to operate the system under orders from the Principal.

Dr. Maxwell then gives a list of schools with mechanical systems and of schools with gravity systems, and adds:

In other school buildings having mechanical ventilation, upon written request of the Principal, (hereafter to be made in October of each year,) accompanied by a written assumption of responsibility for keeping the building well ventilated by windows, the Principal will be allowed full discretion in the use or non-use of the artificial system, by the Committee on Care of Buildings.

Principals of evening schools may be permitted, upon written application to the Committee on Care of Buildings and assumption of responsibility, to order the operation of the ventilating systems in the building, within the period allowed by the Committee on Care of Buildings for such operation.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has disapproved the following:

Request of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity for the transfer of John Fitzsimmons from assistant foreman to laborer. Labor Clerk Coffey reported that there was a preferred list of laborers in existence. This list is for Nassau County. It contains eleven names.

Request of Harry Crean that his name be removed from the disqualified list. His name, it is said, appears on the disqualified list, which was formulated by the submission of sixty names by the Street Cleaning Commissioner of employes who were responsible for the disturbance of some time ago.

The following have been certified for probation officer in the Court of Special Sessions at $1,200 a year:

Men—Joseph F. Simpson, 86.90; J. S. Medler, 83.40; James E. McNamara, 83.10; John H. Lyons, 82.70; Thomas J. Lyons, 82; John J. Shanahan, 81.50; James F. McGroarty, 81.10; P. A. Hayes, 79.40; Francis J. Higgins, 79.40; William H. Murphy, 79.30; H. P. Weir, 79.20; Harry Greenberg, 78.90; Dennis F. Ryan, 78.30; Leonard Henscer, 78.90; John J. O'Brien, 78.40; Joseph Hirt, 78; Michael H. Rose, 78; Michael Rooney, 77.50.

Women—Ray Perlman, 89.90; Z. E. Udell, 87.30; Mary J. Hickey, 85.10; Charlotte A. L. Osbourne, 84.40; Mrs. Charlotte Peacock, 83.80; Madeline W. Evans, 83.30; Amelia S. Lamb, 83.20; Catherine S. Horan, 82.80; Matta E. Woodhouse, 82.50; Sarah F. Webb, 81.90; Mrs. Eva Walzer, 81.50; Annie Jennings, 81.20; Loretta A. A. Crowe, 80.60; Annette Cullinan, 77.70; Margaret Coyle, 76.60; Mrs. Elizabeth B. Scheckel, 76.50; Phyllis Lithauer, 76; Frances A. Griggs, 75.80.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has ordered examinations for topographical draughtsman at $1,200 a year, and Deputy Medical Superintendent for first, second and third grade. There are four vacancies at $900 each and one at $1,000 in the Charities Department. The latter vacancy is in connection with the Farm Colony. No applications will be issued until dates are set for the mental tests.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination, for men only, on Dec. 30, to fill a vacancy in the position of administrative assistant in game preservation, at a salary of $2,500 a year, in the Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture, and vacancies as they may occur in positions requiring similar qualifications. The duties of this position will consist of administrative and office work in connection with the importation of foreign birds, maintenance of bird reservations, handling correspondence, preparation of reports, and miscellaneous routine work in connection with game protection. Competitors will not be required to appear at any place for examination, but will be rated on the following subjects, which will have the relative weights indicated: Education and training, 30; practical experience and fitness, 45; publications or thesis, 25.

Practical experience in the enforcement of the game laws or in collecting birds or mammals in the field is a prerequisite for consideration for this position. Applicants possessing a broad knowledge of native birds or mammals, or who have had experience in editorial work, public speaking, or the preparation of reports will receive additional credit under Subject 2.

Under Subject 3 applicants who have no published papers to submit must submit a thesis of not less than 2,000 words on the practical enforcement of the game laws in the State in which the applicant claims residence, such thesis to be based upon the actual conditions in 1912. If a competitor fails in the examination the documentary matter submitted will be returned to him upon request. Applicants must have reached their twenty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—Major W. A. Phillips, Ordnance Department, will make four visits per month during January, February, and March from Frankford Arsenal to works of E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company, Carney's Point, N. J., on inspection of material.

Second Lieut. C. N. Wilson, Coast Artillery, from staff of Commanding Officer, Artillery District of San Diego, assigned to 115th Company.

Second Lieut. F. Drake, Coast Artillery, from 115th Company, to unassigned list. He will report to Commanding Officer, Artillery District of San Diego, for duty on his staff.

First Lieut. C. W. Cullen, Medical Reserve Corps, to Walter Reed General Hospital, D. C., for treatment.

First Lieut. C. R. Baker, Medical Reserve Corps at Fort Constitution, N. H., and report to Commanding Officer of that post for temporary duty.

Special orders Dec. 14, relating to Capt. W. H. Wilson, Coast Artillery, amended so as to transfer him to 120th Company.

The Twenty-fifth Infantry and Tenth, Twenty-eighth, and Seventy-fifth Companies, Coast Artillery, will proceed to San Francisco, in time to embark for Honolulu, Jan. 6.

First Lieut. F. H. Coleman, Ordnance Department, will make not to exceed four visits to the Bethlehem Steel Company, and four visits to Midvale Steel Works, Philadelphia, on inspection of ordnance material.

Second Lieut. H. H. Arnold, Twenty-ninth Infantry, from College Park, Md., to Marblehead, Mass., for temporary duty, and upon completion proceed to Dayton, Ohio, for similar aeronautical duty and then return to College Park.

First Lieut. H. H. Malven, Jr., Coast Artillery Corps, to West Point, N. Y.

Boards of officers as nereinafter constituted are appointed to meet at the posts designated for the examination of officers for promotion: Fort Hancock, N. J.—Major I. W. Rand, Medical Corps; Major R. S. Abernethy, Coast Artillery; Capt. L. C. Crawford, Coast Artillery; Capt. L. C. Brinton, Jr., Coast Artillery, and Capt. A. N. Tasker, Medical Corps. Fort Worden, Wash.—Major C. J. Bartlett, Medical Corps; Major S. C. Vestal, Coast Artillery; Capt. G. Ordway, Coast Artillery; Capt. J. L. Hughes, Coast Artillery, and First Lieut. C. R. Castlen, Medical Corps. Fort McKinley, Me.—Major W. H. Wilson, Medical Corps; Major A. Moses, Coast Artillery; Capt. H. M. Merriam, Coast Artillery; Capt. J. A. Ruggles, Coast Artillery, and First Lieut. P. G. Drake, Medical Reserve. Fort Greble, R. I.—Major T. J. Kirkpatrick, Medical Corps; Major R. O. Sharratt, Coast Artillery; Capt. F. Schmitter, Medical Corps; Capt. W. R. Bettison, Coast Artillery, and First Lieut. H. K. Loughry, Coast Artillery. Fort Crockett, Texas—Capt. J. M. Coward, Coast Artillery; Capt. J. Bourke, Medical Corps; Capt. W. E. Murray, Coast Artillery; First Lieut. H. F. Spurgin, Coast Artillery, and First Lieut. W. Denton, Medical Corps. Fort Stevens, Ore.—Capt. F. S. Macy, Medical Corps; Capt. W. H. Carpenter, Coast Artillery; Capt. L. Turtle, Coast Artillery; First Lieut. J. E. Townes, Jr., Coast Artillery, and First Lieut. O. F. Henning, Medical Reserve. Fort Washington, Md.—Major G. McD. Van Pooie, Medical Corps; Capt. F. W. Malston, Coast Artillery; Capt. L. C. Duncan, Medical Corps; Capt. J. E. Wilson, Coast Artillery, and First Lieut. G. L. Van Deusen, Coast Artillery. Fort Caswell, N. C.—Capt. E. L. Gilmer, Coast Artillery; Capt. H. J. Watson, Coast Artillery; Capt. C. Power, Coast Artillery; Capt. G. L. McKinney, Medical Corps, and First Lieut. J. D. Whitham, Medical Corps.

The following named officers will report to the President of the board at the post designated for examination to determine their fitness for promotion: Capt. W. M. Colvin, Coast Artillery Corps, Fort Hancock, N. J., March 18; First Lieut. H. F. Colley, Coast Artillery Corps, Fort Worden, Wash., Jan. 15; Second Lieut. E. L. Dyer, Coast Artillery Corps, Fort McKinley, Me., Jan. 15; Second Lieut. W. L. Clark, Coast Artillery Corps, Fort Greble, R. I., Jan. 15; Second Lieut. F. E. Kingman, Coast Artillery, Fort Crockett, Texas, Jan. 15; Second Lieut. S. W. Sperry, Coast Artillery Corps, and Second Lieut. R. F. Cox, Coast Artillery Corps, Fort Stevens, Ore., Jan. 15; Second Lieut. D. N. Swan Jr., Coast Artillery Corps, Fort Washington, Md., Jan. 15; Second Lieut. H. W. Stovall, Coast Artillery Corps, Fort Caswell, N. C., Jan. 15.

Capt. M. Childs, Twenty-fifth Infantry, to join his regiment prior to its departure for station in Department of Hawaii, on transport to leave San Francisco on Jan. 6.

First Lieut. C. L. Davenport, Nineteenth Infantry, to his home preparatory to his retirement.

First Lieut. P. J. Hennessey, Fifteenth Cavalry, detailed as Professor of Military Science at Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, Ore.

The resignation of Second Lieut. F. L. Sward, Twenty-sixth Infantry, has been accepted.

A board of officers, to consist of Lieut. Col. G. H. Morgan, Eleventh Cavalry; Major W. J. L. Lyster, Medical Corps; Major R. L. Howse, Eleventh Cavalry; Capt. S. D. Rockenbach, Eleventh Cavalry, and Capt. W. K. Bartlett, Medical Corps, is appointed to meet at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., Jan. 21.

Leave of one month is granted Col. F. Baker, Ordnance Department.

The Navy.

Lieut. Commander C. A. Gardiner, placed on retired list.

Lieut. Commander H. E. Yarnell, detached the Utah, Jan. 4; to the New Jersey as navigator.

Lieut. Commander T. S. Wilson, detached the Colorado; to treatment Naval Hospital, Mare Island, Cal.

Lieut. W. Liggett, detached the Cumberland; to charge rifle range, Guantanamo.

Lieut. T. A. Thompson, detached the Florida; to aid on staff of Rear Admiral F. E. Beatty.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Sonoma at navy yard, New York; Justin at Mare Island, Michigan and South Carolina at Norfolk, Minnesota and Kansas at Philadelphia, South Dakota at Tiburon, Wheeling at Savannah, Helena at Shanghai, Monterey at Manila, California, Colorado, and Maryland at San Francisco, Prometheus at Mare Island, Supply at Guam, and Prairie at Cristobal.

Sailed—Warrington from Norfolk

SUFFRAGISTS HUNT A PLACE TO SLEEP

Hospitable Mrs. Hamm Saves Them from Outdoor Bivouac at Upper Red Hook.

ARMY NOW HAS 6 ON ROLL

Private Clark Returns from New York and Aids Sore-Footed Pilgrims Over Nine Miles.

Special to The New York Times.

UPPER RED HOOK, N. Y., Dec. 23.—The presence of mind of Private Alice Clark, newly arrived from New York, saved the suffrage army from rout to-day during the hike from Rhinebeck to this village. The army now numbers 6. Mrs. M. N. Stiles of Brooklyn, who has been marching for her health, proved her conversion last night, when she made a speech for the cause in the Baptist Church at Rhinebeck. The other two are Private Alice Clark, who marched to Peekskill, but went back to New York to look after her position, and the third recruit, Corporal Gladys Coursen of Poughkeepsie. The regular army, of course, consists of Gen. Rosalie Jones, Col. Ida Craft, and Surgeon Gen. Dock.

But regarding that almost rout: Gen. Jones was some distance ahead of the pilgrims, when she sighted a nice-looking black and white animal crouching contentedly near the foot of a tree.

"Pussy, pussy, pretty pussy," said the General. She was advancing rapidly toward the "pretty kitten" when Private Clark caught sight of the animal. Private Clark is used to country walking. She whispered to Col. Craft and Surgeon Dock, after which the whole army advanced double quick down the road and stopped the general. Then the army made a wide detour.

The army to-night would be stranded here but for the charity of Mrs. Alvin Hamm. When for a time it looked as though they would have to bivouac beside the road, Gen. Jones declared she would not seek shelter without her brave army. It was not until all were accounted for that the General retired to rest.

The pilgrims left Rhinebeck shortly after noon. From the stump of an old tree in front of the Rhinebeck hotel, the oldest hostelry in America, Gen. Jones made a speech. Then she walked up on the steps of the hotel to the place where it is said George Washington reviewed his troops, and standing there, staff in hand, she watched the five pilgrims start.

Such is now the condition of the marchers that one mile from Rhinebeck the General was leaning heavily upon the arm of Private Clark. Half a mile further on Dr. Dock had to halt. She sat beside the roadside and, taking off her shoes, treated her tired feet with cold cream. This is now called "feeding the horses."

Just outside Rhinebeck Edward Sheak, owner of a great hothouse, appeared. Each marcher was presented with a bunch of violets.

When the pilgrims passed the Baker Chocolate Works the whistle tooted until they had passed out of hearing. The first house sighted in the village of Red Hook was that of William S. Massoneau, President of the village. It was decorated in suffragette bunting, put up by Miss Clothilde Massoneau, his niece. The latter, an ardent suffragette, cheered the pilgrims into the village. Outside Red Hook, Miss Catherine Hoffman and Mary Lown met them in a pony carriage and escorted them into town. The employes of the Hoffman Tobacco Factory crowded the balconies and cheered the pilgrims as they went by. The Superintendent said he regretted that the ladies did not smoke.

Later Mrs. Richard Aldrich, Treasurer of the Women's Suffrage Party of New York, met and welcomed them. At the head of the line she marched into town, where some two hundred persons were waiting. Mrs. Aldrich introduced Gen. Jones, who spoke, standing as much as possible on one foot.

Between Red Hook and Upper Red Hook there was great excitement. A boy appeared driving a cow. He was a small red-haired boy. When the cow neared the army a dog sprang out and nipped the leg of the cow. The boy promptly struck the dog with a long whip he carried. This was too much for Surgeon Dock, and it took the army to restrain her from chastising the boy.

The Pilgrims straggled into this village about nightfall and found to their consternation that the hotel was filled. Gen. Jones produced a blanket and said she "was game," but the others were not so willing to camp in the open. Later, at the home of Mrs. Hamm, they celebrated the birthday anniversary of Col. Ida Craft. No one tells her age, but Private Clark obtained twenty-four candles before the search for them stopped.

To-day the army covered nine miles, and it is 111 miles from New York. Commissary General Major has the appearance of Santa Claus bundled up in furs, and his automobile, filled with pilgrims' baggage, looks like a modern Santa's toy pack. Several children watched with interest his arrival, and one said, "It's Santa Claus." Another spoke up and said, "Don't forget us; we live two houses below."

Major scattered pennies and assured the children that he would remember them all.

FOUND HIS DAUGHTER DEAD.

Poisoned While Father Went on Christmas Mission for Her.

When John Griffin left his home at 446 West Fifty-sixth Street for business yesterday morning his four-year-old daughter, Frances, ran to a front window to call after her father:

"Daddie, don't forget to tell Santa Claus that I want a big doll."

"He'll bring it," called back the father and went on his way.

The little girl ran into a bedroom where her mother was ill in bed and exclaimed: "Santa Claus is going to bring me a big doll."

The mother kissed the little girl and the youngster began to rummage round the house to see what she could find to amuse her. In a bureau drawer she found a small white tablet and without stopping to taste it swallowed it. It was strychnine. A few minutes later she aroused her mother, who had fallen asleep, by her crying.

The child fell beside her mother's bed and when a neighbor, summoned by Mrs. Griffin's cries, had called Dr. Herbert P. McGregor of 59 West Sixty-ninth Street, the little girl was so near death, that, though the surgeon worked over her for an hour, he could not resuscitate her. The father was notified by telephone and hurried home. Last night he sat, heart-broken, beside a small Christmas tree which he and his wife had trimmed only the night before.

POLICE GUARD MURDERER.

Hickey, Slayer of Boy, Sentenced to Twenty Years or Life.

BUFFALO, Dec. 23.—J. Frank Hickey, convicted of murder in the second degree for the killing of Joseph Joseph, the 7-year-old Lackawanna boy, on Oct. 12, 1911, was sentenced this morning to confinement in State's prison at Auburn for an indeterminate sentence, the minimum of which was twenty years and the maximum life.

Hickey answered the formal questions put to him in an unfaltering voice. He said he was 47 years old, was born in Lowell, Mass., and had once, when 18 years old, been convicted of petty larceny.

A large force of police was scattered throughout the Court House to guard Hickey. He was taken from the jail to the Court House through the Delaware Avenue tunnel, and was accompanied by several deputies. The crowd was orderly and there was no demonstration.

Christmas Dinner for the Aged.

In accordance with a long-established custom, John D. Crimmins will provide the dinner for the inmates of the Home for the Aged, conducted by the Little Sisters of the Poor at 213 East Seventieth Street, on Christmas Day. The dinner will be served at noon. Mr. Crimmins and the members of his family waiting on the table. There are about 300 old men and women of all nationalities in the home.

JOHNSON PREPARES TO MOVE.

Negro Pugilist Getting Ready to Take Up Home in Lake Geneva Colony.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 23.—Despite much talk on the part of the wealthy residents of Lake Geneva, Wis., that they will obtain a court injunction restraining Jack Johnson, the negro pugilist, from taking possession of his newly acquired country estate in the heart of the exclusive colony, arrangements for the migration of the Johnson family from Chicago to Wisconsin were continued to-day.

W. G. Anderson, a negro lawyer, who has represented Johnson in his troubles with the Federal Government, said to-day that the property had been purchased, not by Johnson alone, but by a syndicate of ten negroes, of whom Johnson is the head, and will hold the title. The nine negroes associated with Johnson will establish a club to be known as the "Lincoln Social Athletic Club."

According to Joseph Levy, Johnson's white private secretary, however, it is to be the home of Jack Johnson and his white bride.

Homer A. Stillwell of Butler Brothers said to-night that the residents of Lake Geneva will make every effort possible to enjoin Johnson from taking up his residence in the colony on the allegation that he is not a desirable citizen.

"He is under criminal indictment by the Government, and is at least guilty of a breach of common propriety which should make him undesirable as a resident to persons of standing."

"It is an outrage," said Mrs. John J. Mitchell, wife of the President of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank. "I am astounded that Mr. Sherman should have sold his property to a negro."

"If Johnson insists upon occupying the place, he probably will find life very uncomfortable," said Mr. Mitchell. "I can't understand how Johnson managed to get the property, unless he did so through a third party."

DUELIST KILLED IN DARK.

Fight About Girl Leads to Fatal Wounding of a Pursuer.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Penn., Dec. 23.—As a result of a pistol duel in a darkened room between two suitors of a girl, Bert Quinn is dead and the police are seeking Harry Musconey, his alleged antagonist. It was asserted that the girl's father, John Barella, who also has disappeared, aided the alleged slayer to escape. A man known as "Bosco Charlie," who was aiding the detectives, became separated from the rest of the posse this afternoon and was wounded fatally by persons supposed to have been among those covering Musconey's flight.

It was late last night when Quinn and Musconey of Marianna, entered a darkened room, each armed with a pistol. Persons outside the house heard several shots, and in a few minutes, when neighbors entered the room, Quinn was found lying on the floor with a bullet hole through his neck.

"He got me!" he said, and died. The other man had fled.

Word of the tragedy was sent here, and a posse, headed by Sheriff R. G. Lutton, William McCleary, County Detective, and R. G. Miller, District Attorney, hurried to the house in automobiles. Through the day the search continued, many miners voluntcering their services in the man hunt. The shooting of "Bosco Charlie" occurred several miles from the house.

"Bosco Charlie" had been one of the first to volunteer as a member of the posse. He was acquainted with Musconey and Barella. He was found lying unconscious in the outskirts of Cokeburg.

OFF FOR EUROPE TO-DAY.

Among the passengers sailing for Europe to-day are:

LUSITANIA (Liverpool)—Myron T. Herrick, the United States Ambassador to France, and Mrs. Herrick, Mr. and Mrs. D. O. Bull, John Dewar, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Gimbel, Arthur L. Burras, O. T. Blair, A. R. Anderson, W. F. Dixon, Robert Glasgow, William Gooch, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. McCarter, Robert J. McLaren, Dr. and Mrs. Arthur Mignault, Herman A. Metz, Mr. and Mrs. H. Roy Paige, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Perkins, McKay Smith, F. D. Waterman, the Rev. S. N. and Mrs. Watson, and Arthur S. Vernay.

RYNDAM (Rotterdam)—Mr. and Mrs. William White Allen, Miss Kate Gordon, Paul Maury, and Sister Benedict Bonhomme.

IN NEW JERSEY.

NEWARK.—Three small children were found deserted in a house in the rear of 92 Charlton Street. Neighbors say their mother went away last Friday. The children are Polish. One is a girl 5 years old, and the boys are about 4 and 2 years.

PASSAIC.—Stanley Kotastan, 4 years old, died in the General Hospital from burns received while playing about a bonfire. While running about the pit where the fire was, Stanley slipped and fell into the flames.

ORANGE.—Morris and Francis Sheehan, brothers, who lived over their saloon in an old converted school house near the Valley Road, were asphyxiated when fire destroyed their home and business. An overheated flue is supposed to have caused the fire.

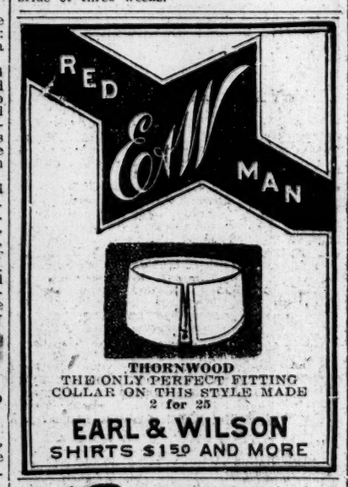
MONTCLAIR.—A Christmas custom carried out for several years on the streets and avenues of Montclair will be repeated Christmas Eve. Bands of singers will march through the town singing carols at every house where a lighted candle burns in the window as a sign that their services will be acceptable.

METUCHEN.—Water supply for fire apparatus failed when fire was discovered in the barns at the Cameron Spear farm. Only by means of a bucket brigade were the dwelling and a few of the outbuildings saved. The Metuchen Fire Department turned out, but a fire plug on which a hose was attached did not yield a drop of water.

WASHINGTON.—Death has invaded the ranks of John F. Reynolds Post, G. A. R., of this place, until there is but one member who holds no office. The roll is nine, whereas it was once 142.

PHILLIPSBURG.—Jonas Stryker, a Lehigh Valley Railroad carpenter, was killed at the Phillipsburg yards of that railroad by a locomotive which backed down upon him. He was 70 years old.

PHILLIPSBURG.—Caught in the shafting at the Alpha Cement Works, Thomas Kunor was ground to pieces before the machinery could be stopped. He was 33 years old, and left a bride of three weeks.



THORNWOOD
THE ONLY PERFECT FITTING COLLAR ON THIS STYLE MADE 2 for 25
EARL & WILSON
SHIRTS $1.50 AND MORE

Kennedy 12 Cortlandt St.
In Christmas Readiness--Holiday Styles
Don't Pay Royalty Prices for a Name
Silk Hats $3.90 Newest Paris Block and worth $6.00

worth $3.00
Rich Soft Hats New Foreign Styles $1.90
High tapering crown, Flattish Brim and Welted Felt Edge.
Imported Velours (8 colors,) $2.90 & $4.80
Flexible Derbies, $1.90 and $2.90
The Lightest Stiff Hats Made.

BINNEY OUT AGAIN ON WILD AUTO RUN

Lawyer, Still in Possession of His Car, Repeats Mad Dash Through City Streets.

CASE TO GO TO WHITMAN

Highways Protective Association Plans Action — Binney Faces Three Charges To-morrow.

Harold Osgood Binney, the patent lawyer, who was arrested after breaking Broadway speed records and using policemen as targets for his racing car early Sunday morning, gave another illustration of his skill as a fast driver just before midnight Sunday night. He was finally caught after a wild chase of many blocks by Policeman Martin A. Noonan of Traffic Squad C. This time a summons was served—not on him but on a friend, Binney says—and a second charge of speeding and a charge of running his automobile without a muffler were made against him.

Mr. Binney was due to appear in the Jefferson Market Court at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, after being held by Magistrate Butts Sunday morning. Instead a lawyer from the office of James W. Osborne, appeared with a physician's certificate to the effect that Mr. Binney was suffering from hoarseness and lack of sleep and was unable to appear. The hearing on the charges was put over until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock, when, according to Mr. Binney, he may or may not see fit to come to court.

The Binney rides were the principal topic at a meeting of the National Highways Protective Society yesterday afternoon in the office of its President, Frederick R. Coudert, and the case will be brought to the attention of District Attorney Whitman, with the end in view of having a thorough investigation made. The question came up before the Law and Legislation Committee, also, concerning the present law, wherein it is not effective, failing to provide for the proper licensing of drivers, and does not make it necessary that they show themselves to be fit mentally, morally, and physically to operate an automobile on the streets and highways of New York.

Revocation of Licenses.

In regard to taking away the license of a driver, Mr. Coudert said that to the best of his knowledge the law in this State requires three convictions.

"That is an interesting point which is now under consideration," he said, "and we are attempting to obtain some modification.

"On general principles I believe that one who shows utter disregard for human life should either be placed in confinement or under heavy bail. He imperils the lives of men, women, and children. The criminal laws are adequate for that, but they must be enforced."

In the meantime, the lawyer autoist is free to take his automobile out again if he wants to do so. He told a TIMES reporter yesterday that he was not guilty and that the police were hounding him. He was asked if he still had his automobile at his disposal.

"Yes, you can have a flashlight picture of the automobile if you will send a photographer around to-night," he replied. "It will be the first and only one with the new number on it, No. 387. That's the one the Secretary of State has given me. And I want to tell you that it was just luck you found me in. I was about ready to go out. Will I appear in court Thursday morning? I don't know. The case will go to General Sessions. It will be fought out there."

Binney's Second Dash.

The course which Mr. Binney selected as a motordrome early on Sunday morning, according to the police, included Broadway, Fifth and Sixth Avenues, and Forty-second and Thirty-fourth Streets. For the evening spin he went over some of the old course again. He had had just long enough to get a good rest—about ten hours—and made the start in front of the Waldorf-Astoria about 11:30 o'clock. Policeman Noonan got a flash of him, going at early forty miles an hour, he said, and started in pursuit in a taxicab. The chase led over Thirty-third Street to Sixth Avenue, down Sixth Avenue to Twenty-second Street, then back to Fifth Avenue, down Fifth Avenue to Ninth Street, to University Place. At that point Noonan landed his man and was ready with the summons. On this tryout Mr. Binney didn't try to run down all the policemen who got in his way, as it was charged he did on Sunday morning, but there were a lot of badly frightened people in his wake. Noonan was a bit pale at the end of the chase. He was sure it was only good luck that saw him through safely, and he remembered several narrow escapes from collisions with elevated railway pillars and other objects in the path.

Allan A. Ryan a Little Improved.

The condition of Allan Arthur Ryan, eldest son of Thomas F. Ryan, who was operated on for intestinal trouble last Tuesday at the General Memorial Hospital, was reported more satisfactory by his physicians last night. Mr. Ryan has improved since yesterday morning, but he is still gravely ill.

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"Wassail, wassail, Here's happiness to all Abroad and at Home."
—Old English Carol.
THIS really isn't an advertisement at all. We just want to wish all our good friends the merriest, jolliest, happiest Christmas imaginable—and all the good cheer that their hearts may desire. Of course, if there is any man's gift on your Christmas list as yet unbought, we can surely help you give him something mighty pleasing.

EXPRESS ESCAPES WRECK.

Negroes Who Placed Ties on Track Admit Attempt to Ditch It.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., Dec. 23.—An attempt was made early this morning by two negroes to wreck a north-bound express train on the Pennsylvania Railroad near Seaford, Del. Several heavy ties were placed across the north-bound track and wedged in tightly with the expectation that the train bound from Cape Charles, Va., for New York and heavily laden would be derailed. The attempt would have succeeded but for a timely discovery made by the crew of a south-bound freight train. The ties were found and removed just as the express thundered by. The passengers, including many in sleeping cars, were ignorant of their danger.

The authorities and detectives of the Pennsylvania Railroad began an investigation at once. Late this evening they ran down two young negroes, Harry and Minus Sourden, cousins, six miles from the scene of the attempt. The would-be train-wreckers were arraigned before Magistrate Stengle at Seaford this evening and confessed. They gave no reason for their act and were committed to the Sussex County Jail at Georgetown.

Had the express train struck the obstruction the result would have been disastrous. The train runs at the rate of nearly a mile a minute at the place where the ties were discovered. The negroes evidently were aware of this when they selected the spot. Their purpose is believed to have been robbery.

BAD BLAZE IN WYCKES HOME.

Tuxedo House, Decked for Christmas Party, Is Damaged.

Special to The New York Times.

TUXEDO PARK, Dec. 23.—The million-dollar mansion of Forsyth Wyckes was damaged by fire and water late this afternoon to the amount of several thousand dollars. The cause of the blaze was assumed to be a defect in the wiring. The house had been unoccupied several weeks, except by a caretaker, Mr. and Mrs. Wyckes were expected to pass the holidays there, and the place had been decorated with Christmas greens.

The fire was one of the worst the Tuxedo fire company had been called on to fight, the building being on Pine Hill, one of the highest points in the Park. Owing to good engines, the flames were confined to the upper part of the house.

Mr. Wyckes is a New Yorker. He passes the Summers in Tuxedo. He married a daughter of the late G. G. Haven several years ago.

HELPED TOWNS NEAR HOME.

The Late Charles Green of Roaring Branch Provided for Two Libraries.

Charles S. Green of Roaring Branch, Penn., who died on March 27, 1911, left an entire personal estate of $394,957, according to an appraisal submitted yesterday to the Surrogates' Court in this city. The realty is not enumerated in the appraisal, which gives the value of the net New York estate as $8,502.

Among the bequests are $50,000 to the Board of School Directors of Wellsboro, Penn., to establish a library there, and $40,000 to the Board of School Directors of Canton, Penn., for the same purpose. Mr. Green also leaves $2,000 to the Roaring Branch Methodist Episcopal Church, $5,000 to the Boys' Industrial Home, Williamsport, Penn.; $5,000 to the Home for the Friendless at Williamsport, and $3,500 to the Griffin Cemetery Company at Roaring Branch.

Children's TO-DAY Thea., in the Century Theatre Building, 62d and 8th Avenue. and Every Afternoon, 3:30 incl. Saturday, at 3:30
Extra Morning Perf'ces Sat. and New Year's 10:45.
RACKETTY PACKETTY HOUSE
Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett's Children's Play.

Two Plays LITTLE THEATRE, 240 WEST 44TH ST. Every Evening, 8:45; Sat. Mat. 2:30 RUTHERFORD & SON Aft. Ex. Sat. 3:30 & Sat. 11 A.M. The Fairy-Tale Play for Children. SNOW WHITE

CENTURY Last Performances Jan. 1. Thea. Prices 25c to $1.50. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Xmas, Sat., New Year's. Beautiful Loti-Gautier Spectacle The Daughter of Heaven With Viola Allen

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. WITHIN THE LAW

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way & 43 St. 3 Matinees This Week, Wed., Fri. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15. The Absolute Hit of the Year, GEO. M. COHAN in his latest play. "BROADWAY" JONES.

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Last 2 Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. Weeks. 3 Mats. This Week—Wed., Thur. (Pop.) & Sat. DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS IN HAWTHORNE of the U. S. A.

GRAND OP. HO. Mat. To-m'w. REBECCA OF SUNNYBROOK FARM.

ADOLF PHILIPP'S 57TH ST. THEATRE, nr. 3 Av. Tel. 812 Plaza. Ev'y Ev. 8:15. Mat. Wed. & Sat "Auction Pinochle"

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings, 8:15. Mats. Thurs., Fri., Sat., 2:15. Beginning WED. (XMAS) NIGHT, 8:15. 3 Mats. This Week—Thurs., Fri., Sat. DAVID BELASCO Presents Years of Discretion
A Comedy in 3 Acts. Distinguished Cast.

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. LAST TWO WEEKS. 3 Mats. This Week—Wed., Fri., Sat. William Elliott and David Belasco present THE GOVERNOR'S LADY

B. F. KEITH'S NEW YORK THEATRES

UNION SQ., B'way & 14th St. Rose Pitonof, W. L. Abingdon, Big City 4, Flanagan & Edwards, others. Daily Mats.

COLONIAL B'way & 62d St. Maud Lambert & Ernest Ball, Odiva, "More Sinned Against Than Usual," others.

ALHAMBRA 7 Ave. & 126 St. NEW POLICY BILL. 12 ALL-STAR ACTS. CURTAIN 1:45 and 7:45.

BRONX 149 St., 3 Ave. Daily Mats. 25c. Virginia Harned, Eddie Leonard, "The Lawn Party," Brenner & Fairliff, others.

HARLEM OP. HO. Parents of Men Mat. Daily.

F. F. Proctor's N. Y. THEATRES. 5th Ave. B'way, 28th St. Mat. 25c. Ev. 25c-$1. 23RD ST. nr. 6th Av. 58TH ST. & 3d Av. 125TH ST. Lex. Av. David Belasco Presents "THE DRUMS OF OUDE," Carroll & Fields, Bert Melrose, Ethel McDonough, Lee Carrillo, Musical Johnstons, Campbell & Brady, others. Big time novelties at small time prices. Programmes changed twice weekly. Continuous from 11 to 11. Always a bill of features.

MINERS 8TH AVE. & 23D ST. TEL. 1262 CHEL. PEOPLES BOWERY & 3RD ST. TEL. 8730 ORCH. BRONX 3D AVE. & 156TH ST. TEL. 1023 MELR. LADIES' MAT. DAILY. Sam Rice's Daffydils Amateurs Friday. LADIES' MAT. DAILY. The Dandy Girls Amateurs Friday. LADIES' MAT. DAILY. QUEENS OF THE FOLLIES BERGERE Amateurs Thursday

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CHRISTMAS GIFTS
DIAMONDS, WATCHES, GOLD JEWELRY
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Lowest Prices. Easiest Terms. ALL GOODS GUARANTEED. No Employer's Reference Required. Call, Write or Phone 2951 John.
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CORT 48TH ST., JUST EAST OF BROADWAY. Tel. Bryant—16. MOST BEAUTIFUL THEATRE IN AMERICA. Direction JOHN CORT. Evenings 8:15. CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S MATINEES. OLIVER MOROSCO Presents
LAURETTE TAYLOR
IN THE BIGGEST COMEDY HIT OF THE SEASON, "PEG O' MY HEART" by J. HARTLEY MANNERS.
ADOLF KLAUBER, TIMES—"Fascinating playing by Laurette Taylor."
ALAN DALE, AMERICAN—"Laurette Taylor a very charming and a very clever girl."
LOUIS DE FOE, WORLD—"Cleverly played by Laurette Taylor."
LAWRENCE REAMER, SUN—"Laurette Taylor the most striking, artistic personality since Maude Adams."
CHARLES DARNTON, EVE WORLD—"Laurette Taylor wins all hearts in 'Peg o' My Heart.'"
BURNS MANTLE, MAIL—"Laurette Taylor, 'Peg o' My Heart,' and new Cort Theatre a winning trio of hits."
HERALD—"Actress' first night triumph complete."
TRIBUNE—"Laurette Taylor made a great hit."
LOUIS SHERWIN, GLOBE—"Laurette Taylor is now the best comedienne on the American stage."
SEATS FOUR WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

HIPPODROME 6TH AVE., 43RD TO 44TH ST. TWICE DAILY. MATS. AT 2—EVS. AT 8
BEST SEATS AT MATS. $1.00.
UNDER MANY FLAGS
SUPERB SERIES OF NEW SPECTACLES.

Winter Garden B'way & 50. Mat. To-day, $1. Extra Mat. To-morrow. GERTRUDE HOFFMANN BROADWAY TO PARIS

CASINO This Week only Daily Mats. MAT TO-DAY 2:15, 50c to $1.50. TO-NIGHT 8:15, 50c to $2.00. HARRY LAUDER Next Mon. TRENTINI in "The Firefly."

LYRIC 42d, West of B'way. Evs. 8:15 Matinees To-morrow & Sat. Last Week Here. Next Week Casino. TRENTINI in THE FIREFLY.

SAM BERNARD MON., DEC. 30 (Sneak Thursday) ALL FOR THE LADIES.

BROADWAY Thea., cor. 41st St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w, Thurs. & Sat. THE RED PETTICOAT with HELEN LOWELL. Special Matinee Thursday. Best Seats $1.

Weber & Fields' New Music Hall, 44th St., Just West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. All-Star Stock Co. Mats. To-m'w, Thurs., Sat. ROLY POLY

39TH ST. Thea., 39th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20 Mats. Friday & Sat. 2:20. Annie Russell's Old English Comedy Co. in THE RIVALS.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea., 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. The Messrs. Shubert Present HINDLE WAKES

William Collier's Extra Mat. To-morrow. COMEDY 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day, 2:30. FANNY'S FIRST PLAY

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w, Thurs. & Sat. Extra Mat. Friday. LITTLE WOMEN

48TH ST. Thea., Just East of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-m'w, Thur., Sat. WILLIAM COLLIER In NEVER SAY DIE.

Manhattan OP. HO. 34th St. and 8th Av. Evs. 8. Mats. To-m'w, Thurs. & Sat. Prices 25c, 50c, 75c, $1 & $1.50. THE WHIP

WEST END 125th, W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 2:15. THE MERRY COUNTESS

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
To-morrow XMAS MAT. at 2:30. Prices 75c. to $4. Haensel und Gretel, fol'd by Coppelia (Act. 1). Adeline GENEE.
Wed. Eve. at 8—Faust. Farrar, Fornia; Slezak, Gilly, Rothier, Conductor, Sturani.
Thurs. at 7:30—Walkuere. Gadski, Fremstad, Matzenauer; Burrian, Weil, Ruysdael. Conductor, Hertz.
Fri. at 8—Huguenots. Destinn, Hempel, (debut), Alten; Caruso, Scotti, Didur, Rothier, Bada. Conductor, Polacco.
Sat. Mat. at 2—Orfeo et Euridice. Homer, Rappold, Sparkes, Case. Cond., Toscanini.
Sat. Ev. at 8:30—Spec'l Perf. Magic Flute. Gadski, Parks, Alten; Slezak, Lankow, Goritz, Griswold, Reiss. Conductor, Hertz.
Next Mon. at 8—Otello. Aida. Maubourg; Slezak, Amato, Segurola. Cond. Toscanini.
New Year's Eve Special Double Bill—Butterfly, Farrar, Fornia; Martin, Scotti, Bada. Cond., Toscanini; and Ballet Coppelia. Genee. Prices $1.00 to $5.00. Seat Sale To-day. Orchestra Seats at all Hotel Ticket Agencies at regular Box-Office Prices.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
To-night, at 8. Double bill. Cav. Rusticana and Pagliacci. Destinn, Bori; Caruso, Martin, Amato, Gilly. Cond., Polacco.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

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Founded by Dr. Leopold Damrosch, 1873. Chorus of 300, in the Society's 82d Performance of "The
MESSIAH"
Soloists: Mme. Corinne Rider-Kelsey, Miss Christine Miller, Mr. Reed Miller, Mr. Herbert Witherspoon. Louis Koemmenich, Conductor. Orchestra of N. Y. Symphony Society.
Dec. 26, 2:15, CARNEGIE HALL, Dec. 28, 8:15.
Seats 75c. to $2.00, at Box Office.

PHILHARMONIC
SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.
JOSEF STRANSKY CONDUCTOR
Next Thur. Eve. at 8:15. Next Fri. Aft. at 2:30
Soloist, ERNEST SCHELLING Pianist.
SYMPHONY "PATHETIQUE" TSCHAIKOWSKY
Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

SPECIAL!
Ysaye-Godowsky
Joint Recital - Wonderful Programme, ending with Kreutzer Sonata.
CARNEGIE HALL, SAT. AFT., DEC. 28th.
Seats now at Box Office. Knabe Piano.
Management R. E. Johnston.

CARNEGIE HALL, Thurs. Aft., Jan. 2, at 3.
2d Song Recital—MARCELLA Sembrich
Tickets $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50. Boxes $12-$15. On sale at Hall.
FRANK LA FORGE at the Piano (Baldwin).

AUTO POLO
MADISON SQ. GARDEN TWICE DAILY
AFT. at 3, NIGHT at 8:30.
Seats 50c. 75c. $1, $1.50. Phone 5100 Madison.

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Seats for "THE HUGUENOTS," "THE MAGIC FLUTE" and all Operas. KAISERHOFF OPERA Ticket Office., Opp. Metropolitan Opera House., B'way, 39th Street. Phone 3663-3850 Bryant.

OLYMPIC East 14th St. Phone 1260 Stuy. Mat. To-day, Seats 25c. To-night—Cabaret Night COLUMBIA BURLESQUERS
Thurs.—Amateur Night. Fri.—Country Store.

OPERA TICKETS. Tel. 3026 & 3027 Greeley. Choice Seats for all Operas and Theatres. Normandie Hotel, Broadway, & 38 St.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th BURLESQUE AND HIS Crusoe Girls Charles Robinson

HAMMERSTEIN'S Ev. 50, 75, $1. Daily Matinee 25 & 50c. Lillian Lorraine, Ching Ling Foo & Co., Belle Blanche, 12 others.

KELLERD AS HAMLET
GARDEN, 27th St., Mad. 44th Time. Mat. Wed. 2:15.
MURRAY HILL Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day. Burlesque. CLARK'S RUNAWAY GIRLS.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way 40 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 2:15. MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. Barrie's PETER PAN. Next Week—Extra Matinee Thurs., Jan. 2.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:10. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:10. NAZIMOVA in the play from the novel Bella Donna

ALAN DALE says: "'The Conspiracy' is more vivid than 'Within the Law.'"

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evs. at 8:20 sharp. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20. —LAST 2 WEEKS—LAST TIME JAN. 4.— MISS BILLIE BURKE in Pinero's THE MIND THE PAINT GIRL. Extra Matinee New Year's Day, Jan. 1.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. SEATS NOW. Evs. 8:15. Matinees 2:15. OPENS TO-NIGHT Holiday Mat. Thurs. KLAW & ERLANGER present Usual Mat. Sat. ROBERT HILLIARD as DETECTIVE ASCHE KAYTON in "THE ARGYLE CASE" By Burriet Ford & Harvey J. O'Higgins with co-operation of Detective Wm. J. Burns.

FULTON 46 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees To-m'w & Sat. 2:15. THE YELLOW JACKET POPULAR PRICE EXTRA MATINEES THURS., DEC. 26, FRI., DEC. 27, MON., DEC. 30.

HUDSON 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. MRS. FISKE in THE HIGH ROAD

PARK 59 St. & Col. Circle. Ev. at 8:15. Matinee Wed. & Sat. 2:15. LINA ABARBANELL In "MISS PRINCESS" SPECIAL MATINEES — Dec. 26-27-30, at 2:30. WORLD FAMOUS DANCER—ADELINE GENEE COMPANY AND ORCHESTRA. Owing to the Great Success at the Metropolitan Opera House "LA DANCE" will be repeated. Tickets, 50c. to $2.00. Now at Box Office. Mat. B. E. JOHNSTON

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. First Mat. To-morrow 2:15. "THE CONSPIRACY"

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. NO XMAS MAT.—THURS. MAT. INSTEAD. Last Week Franz Lehar's Musical Romance. THE COUNT OF LUXEMBOURG NEXT MONDAY NIGHT. Seats now selling. KLAW & ERLANGER will present EVA An Adaptation by Glen MacDonough of Willner & Bodansky's Play with music by Franz Lehar.

LIBERTY W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. No Xmas Mat. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. TO-NIGHT—116TH PERFORMANCE. Milestones By Arnold Bennett and Edward Knoblauch.

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38th St. Evs. 8:15. No Xmas Mat. Mat. Thurs. & Sat. The Last Word in Musical Comedy. OH! OH! DELPHINE

MOULIN ROUGE Last 2 Weeks—Mats. Thurs. & Sat., This Week. ZIEGFELD FOLLIES

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. To-morrow Night A New Farce "STOP THIEF" SEATS SELLING

Globe Mat. This W'k Wed., Fri., Sat. MONTGOMERY & STONE, ELSIE JANIS. THE LADY OF THE SLIPPER.

LYCEUM THEATRE, NEXT FRIDAY at 3 ANNUAL HOLIDAY MATINEE KITTY CHEATHAM SEATS NOW SELLING.

THE WORLD says: "'Within the Law' is as meek as a lamb compared with 'The Conspiracy.'"

BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Evenings 8:30. MATINEE EVERY DAY AT 2:30. PAUL J. RAINEY'S AFRICAN HUNT

IRVING PLACE THEATRE To-night—DER HERR SENATOR.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

MAJESTIC XMAS MAT. MAT. SAT